The Chicago Daily Tribune.

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IN A FRAME OF LIGHT

White City Gleams Under the Glare of Electricity.

BEAUTIES OF THE NIGHT.

Grand Basin Mirrors the Glories of the Illumination.

THOUSANDS VIEW THE SIGHT

They Are Entranced with the Marvelous Exhibition.

ELECTRIC FOUNTAINS DO NOT PLAY

Twilight came early over the White City. It crept in off the black lake and hung gray veils of mist over slender pinnacles and crystal domes. Flags which had waved all day in the breeze drooped against their masts. To the north and west a heavy pall of smoke brooded over the city. Above it a broad band of gorgeous crimson, shot with purple and yellow, marked the dying glories of the day. Overhead scattered clouds floated against a gray sky, and through them yellow stars were shining. Looking down into the grand basin the white walls of the palaces which bound it loomed gray and ghostly. On the southern horizon the chimneys of a blast furnace belched their red flames high into the darkness.

One by one white globes of light glittered about the graceful sweep of the basin. They cast deep black shadows on the walls behind them and threw burnished, rippling ribbons over the dark water below. The broad avenue leading to the north between the Mines and Mining and the Electricity Buildings grew brilliant on either side. At its far northern end a clump of tangled shrubbery lay in heavy shadow, and still beyond, stretching away for miles, a hundred thousand scattered yellow sparks told that the great city was awake. Far off on the dark lagoon men were singing and the echo of their voices rose faintly through the silence.

Suddenly a single beam of yellow light, like a falling star, flickered and grew bright on the high dome of the Administration Building. Then lines of fire ran down its splendid sweep, and outlined in flame it stood out in splendor against the night. About its base circled a wheel of light, while above a hundred torches flared into the darkness. Within the great buildings about the basin electric coronas were ablaze and the giant pillars of the colonnades loomed white against the shadows. From their caps huge figures of the arts of peace leaned out over the black abyss beneath. Along the top of the peristyle flickered a yellow ribbon of flame, and above, dim and gray against the sky, togaed Senators and heathen gods looked down upon "the glory that was Rome."

Between them lay the dark waters of the basin, seamed with faint, waving bars of light. Once them, like long black shadows, graceful gondolas slipped in silence, and dusky boatmen with their fiery eyes crept along the sides.

In a Glorious Blaze of Light.

From the roof of Music Hall a wide pyramid of fierce white light was thrown upon the Administration dome. Its blazonry of yellow did away, and under the new glare the delicate, lace-like tracery of gold and white was brought into strong relief. From the roofs of the buildings of Manufactures and Agriculture twin search lights beat down upon the MacMonnies fountain. Behind it the plaza was black with men and its pure white figures shone as if carved from Parian marble.

Then the light was changed and in a glory of crimson the ship Columbia with its white armed rowers sailed on before the people. From his high pillar on either side Neptune, leaning on his trident, looked down serenely. The search lights swept the horizon and for a moment the graceful Diana loomed against the sky like a figure suspended in midair. At the east end of the basin the Golden Republic glittered against the night, lifting her golden eagle high above the crowd. Smoke from a passing engine rose about the dome of the Administration Building and its fiery outlines flickered and grew faint. The triumphant goddess seated high on the galley in the central fountain was bathed in a glory of green fire, and then yellow, changing again to its spotless white.

Under the great central entrance to Electricity Building stood all the while the figure of an old-time Quaker. His eyes looked upward and he held in his hand the feeble instrument which made possible the glories of this night. Franklin, with his kite, looked out upon the consummation of what he dreamt of when he drew lightning from the summer cloud. For two hours the White City blossomed in new beauty. The great basin was bathed in a flood of fairy moonlight. Outside the peristyle the lake beat its monotone against the walls. On the plaza the great orchestra of more than 100 men played patriotic music and the people, filled and lifted with the spirit of the night, wandered as they looked at the men who had shut the gates against them the day before.

Was a Cosmopolitan Crowd.

Residents of Chicago touched elbows with visitors from out of town in crowding to the gates of Jackson Park. At 6:30 o'clock the crowds of visitors by the Illinois Central, the Alley "L," the street car lines, and by the boats began knocking at the gates. Little by little the crowd grew in numbers. By 7:30 o'clock there was a steady stream through each of the principal gates, and thirty minutes later the stream had swollen to a torrent. There was no diminishing of numbers until after 9 o'clock, when the trains brought fewer and fewer people until by 10:30 only an occasional belated visitor made work for the tired gatemen.

The visitors came in through every gate though those most in favor were the ones at Fifty-seventh, Sixtieth, Sixty-second, and Sixty-fourth streets, and the gates at the foot of the elevated railroad station just west of the Transportation Building. Many preferred to enter as far north as practicable and advancing south along the broad and even walks let the full beauty of the scene grow and augment with each succeeding step. Others preferred to enter near Administration Building and see at once the glorious splendors of 6,000 lights shining about the gilded dome and watch the flickering flame from the row of torches at its base. Whichever way they came they saw a sight which has never been equaled, on this side of the water at least, even though it was but a suggestion of the coming glories of the Fair.

Lagoon a Beautiful Mirror.

Probably the prettiest sight was that the visitors obtained who entered at the north end of the park and walked south along the banks of the lagoon or across the Wooded Island. The glare of the thousands of electric lights was mellowed by the intervening distance, and it was reflected from the waters of the lagoon like the streams of light from a full moon on a summer's night.

An idea of the way the view presented itself to the crowds could be obtained from the exclamations of delight and astonishment heard on every side. The vocabulary of adjectives in the English language was exhausted time and again and the hum of praise was the prolonged but subdued applause of a multitude of people. There were "Ahs" and "Ohs," "Magnificent!" and "Splendid!"

The steps of all, however, were turned towards the open space in front of the Administration Building and surrounding the Grand Basin. There they were grouped, less numerously, it is true, than the morning of the opening of the Fair, but, leaving out the presence of a President and of a descendant of Columbus, there was more to delight and please the people than the memorable First of May.

There was a feeling of disappointment when it was found that the electric fountains were not to play. Had the water been turned on the rays from the search lights would have made it sparkle like dew on a summer's morning.

At 9 o'clock the gatekeepers said more people had passed in than during the whole of the afternoon, though the sunshine and warm weather of yesterday brought out large crowds. The people who visited the park were of all classes and conditions. People were disappointed somewhat on learning that the Duke of Veragua had not honored the occasion with his presence and that the naval officers had left for New York.

MANY MORE EXHIBITS INSTALLED.

A Review of What Has Been Done in the Buildings Since Saturday.

One of the officials of the Transportation Building said yesterday: "The total amount of exhibits that we expect is 1,000 carloads, of which over 900 are already in the building and perhaps 985 on the grounds. We are receiving on an average thirty carloads a day and installing them as fast as we receive them."

At the Horticultural Building nothing was received for the floricultural department except some nursery plants from New York, but three packages for the pomological department were received from Wisconsin and a carload of exhibits for the viticultural department from California. Germany has waked up and gone to installing its magnificent wine exhibit and Leland Stanford's booth, in which he is to install four carloads of California wines and brandies, is nearly completed.

At the Woman's Building there were received four carloads of showcases and three carloads of exhibits from Russia. These last are the first consignment received from Russia.

At the Fine Arts Building yesterday among the exhibits unpacked was the colossal bronze group of Washington and Lafayette, by A. Bartholdi of Paris. At the United States Building a number of exhibits came to hand, but in small boxes forwarded by express. Sunday there was received the immense oil painting, 10x20 feet in size, of Hy Landham, called "The March of Time," representing all the Generals of the war marching in column, each figure being an accurate likeness. About the walls of the rotunda, also, there were placed a number of showcases, which will, within a day or two, contain a colonial exhibit of the greatest value from Washington.

The installing officer of the Electrical Building says that the heaviest day's work was done Sunday in his building that has been done there in two months. Seven carloads and sixty drayloads of exhibits were received and installed as fast as they were unloaded.

At the Mines and Mining Building thirteen carloads were received from Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, New York, Kansas, France, Russia, and Cape Colony.

At the Manufactures and Liberal Arts Building a score of car loads were unpacked and distributed, and all the booths and pavilions were brightened up. The great French pavilion is progressing rapidly. Activity and progress were reported at the Agricultural Building and Machinery Hall. At the Fisheries Building everything had a quiet and finished look, for there is little more to be done except to the Wisconsin and Pennsylvania exhibits in the angling pavilion. A little to the east of the eastern annex of the Fine Arts Building a reproduction of Izaak Walton's fishing house is going up at the expense of the Fly-Casting club of Chicago. One carload of fish arrived yesterday from Quincy, Ill., and another is now on its way from Moorehead, N. C. In this last lot is a man-eating shark five feet long and three feet in circumference. He will be installed today, it is expected.

COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION VETERANS.

The Committee of Fifty-four Forms a Club —Will Organize Monday.

The committee of fifty-four which went to Washington at the request of ex-Mayor Cregier to make the final effort to secure the World's Fair for Chicago met yesterday afternoon at the Sherman House for the purpose of formulating a plan for a permanent organization. They adopted as the name of the club, "The Columbian Exposition Veterans." A committee was appointed with G. W. Spafford as Chairman to submit at a meeting next Monday afternoon a plan for a permanent organization.

MR. GAGE HAS A PLAN.

HE FIGURES OUT A SCHEME TO OPEN THE FAIR SUNDAYS.

The Details to Be Submitted to the Local Directory at Its Friday Meeting—President Higinbotham Thinks Some Favorable Action Will Certainly Be Taken—National Commission Is Waiting—City Council Condemns the Closing of the Gates.

Director Lyman J. Gage visited the World's Fair last Sunday and when he saw the struggling crowd seeking to gain admittance he became more than ever convinced that the Exposition should be open Sunday. Speaking of the matter last night he said that it is a privilege and a right the people had to expect. He admitted that he had a plan to submit to the local directory providing for the opening of the Fair Sundays. He refused, however, to outline the plan on the ground that, as a member of the directory, his first words regarding the scheme were due to the members. He said that in all probability he would make the suggestion at the regular meeting of the directory next Friday, if he made it at all. Continuing, Mr. Gage said:

"I spent several hours about the Fair grounds Sunday afternoon. I saw probably 40,000 people wandering aimlessly about the district immediately outside the grounds, apparently desirous of seeing the wonders within. The merry-go-round, Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show, and all the host of fakers were doing a thriving business. The people were paying their money into these concerns, when, had they been permitted, they would have been only too glad to pay their money to the Exposition company. Forty thousand people were thus spending their time and their money on these side issues and the great monumental institution was tightly locked up. I am not merely in favor—I am very desirous that the Fair should be open Sundays. I think some step should be taken by which that end could be accomplished. It seems scarcely right that an institution representing so many million dollars should be denied to the people when the host of little sideshows that have no other interest than to get as much money as possible should be allowed to run wide open. What is right for the sideshows should certainly be right for the World's Fair."

Directors Will Take Action.

There can be little doubt as to Mr. Gage's earnestness in the matter, for it was he who was chiefly instrumental in inducing the Board of Directors to declare that Congress had repudiated its contract with the directory when at its last session it diverted $570,880 from the Sunday closing appropriation.

A number of the directors said yesterday they would not be surprised if the directory put itself on record at the Friday meeting.

"I was in favor of holding a special meeting last week," said President Higinbotham, "and taking action while the National Commission is in session, so that it could approve or modify whatever we might do. I am now convinced that the gates cannot be opened Sunday without the ratification of the majority of the members of the National Commission. There is no doubt but something will be done at the next meeting."

Directors Are Divided.

"There is some difference of opinion among the directors," said Chairman Peck of the Finance committee. "I have never fully made up my mind on the question of opening, but a number of conditions would have to be fulfilled before I would favor unlocking the gates. To place the Sunday opening position, if we should adopt one, fairly before the public it would seem to me now that the money we have received from Congress should be returned. If that were done there can be little question as to our undoubted right to pursue any course we might please."

The National Commission took a brief turn at Sunday opening yesterday which resulted in disclosing the temper of the commission to have nothing more to say about the matter until after the local directory shall have taken some action. Commissioner Hundley introduced a resolution to the effect that the commission considered that it had taken final action. This resolution he did not wish discussed until July 7, the time of the next meeting of the Commissioners. This was voted down after several vigorous speeches in which it was declared that the discussion should come to an end.

Council Condemns Sunday Closing.

Ald. Tripp presented the following resolutions by consent of the Council and they were adopted unanimously:

WHEREAS, It appears from the leading newspapers of this city that 100,000 people or more who sought admission to the World's Columbian Exposition, Sunday May 7, 1893, were denied admission on various pretexts and for the alleged reason that their sight-seeing within the grounds would be a violation of the American idea of the Sabbath and therefore opposed to good morals; and

WHEREAS, Such exclusion deprived 100,000 people aforesaid, a large proportion of them citizens of Chicago, of legitimate and rational enjoyment, useful education, and desirable edifications, and the treasury of the World's Columbian Exposition of $50,000.

Resolved, That this Council, representing $5,000,000 of investment in said World's Columbian Exposition, and believing in the fullest liberty of the citizens consonant with law and order, and desirous that all residents of Chicago and all visitors should be afforded every facility for legitimate enjoyment, useful education, and appropriate edifying amusement every day of the week, Sunday as well as Monday, expresses its disapproval of the action of the World's Columbian Directory in excluding the public from that which was intended for public use and enjoyment on public grounds, dedicated for public recreation, and that as representatives of large monetary interests in the enterprise we deprecate the loose financial manner of its management, and express the hope that the Sunday closing rule will be abrogated and abandoned and the public be admitted to the ground every day of the week on the payment of the proper fees.

Resolved, Further, That copies of this resolution be sent to the officers of said World's Columbian Exposition.

SMOKING PERMITTED IN OPEN AIR.

An Order to That Effect Issued to the Columbian Guards.

Everybody smoked yesterday even the Columbian Guards. The resolution by which the Council of Administration rescinded the anti-smoking order has not yet reached the Commandant of the Columbian Guard, but Adj. Smith yesterday issued an order, on instructions received from Col. Rice, that until further instructions are received smoking will be permitted in the open grounds and away from all platforms and buildings and places where work with material of an inflammable nature is being carried on. Barring a few of the guards, who feel that their importance has been decreased by the order, there was general rejoicing amongst the men, who were tired of the continual bickering with citizens and visitors who thoughtlessly lighted and smoked cigars and cigarettes.

The cigarette trust has accomplished a good thing by its schedule of prices. There is but little profit for retailers in the sale of cigarettes. On a five-cent package the profit is about half a cent, and as concessionaires are required to give 25 per cent of the gross receipts to the Exposition they are bound to lose three-quarters of a cent on every package sold at the regular price, so that but few cigarettes have been sold on the grounds, which is more or less of a blessing. On those that are sold the regular retail price is doubled or largely increased.

PLACE LIMITS ON COMMITTEES.

Those of the Commission Not to Meet Between Sessions Except Without Expense.

All standing committees of the commission excepting those of Auditing and Awards were forbidden yesterday to meet between sessions of the commission if such meetings would entail any expense to the commission. President Palmer, however, was given authority to call a meeting of any committee in case he should think a session by it should be warranted.

Commissioner Forsythe of California said that some of the restauranteurs in the park were charging $1 for California claret, whereas the average retail price was but 50 cents. He declared this was discriminating against the wine product of his State, and the commission authorized the Committee on Horticulture, of which Mr. Forsythe is Chairman, to investigate the matter.

Phœbe Couzins appeared before the commission yesterday morning and asked to be recorded as a member of that body. She did so, she said, because the Board of Lady Managers, a subcommittee of the commission, had adjourned without authority. Miss Couzins was told to file a petition stating her case.

When reports from committees which had called upon the various department chiefs in order to find out what, if any, complaints might be submitted the Committee on Grounds and Buildings recommended an innovation in the management of the toilet rooms in several buildings.

TREASURY AND THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Assistant Secretary Spalding Is Coming to Settle Certain Questions.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 8.—[Special.]—Assistant Secretary Spalding will leave for Chicago Wednesday. He will practically determine all questions growing out of the relations of the Treasury Department to the World's Fair. There are a great many unsettled points in the customs regulations which will be cleared up for the benefit of exhibitors. There are also some changes in the Custom-House force, which have become necessary because of the World's Fair. All these matters will be attended to by Mr. Spalding. When his work is finished he will retire from office and will be succeeded by ex-Congressman Scott Wike.

Old Kentucky Log Hut Arrives.

A famous old log hut which was one of the first erected in Kentucky arrived on the Ethnological Department grounds yesterday.

BY A SINGLE EXPERT.

JOHN BOYD THACHER'S PLAN FOR JUDGING THE EXHIBITS.

Then the Opinion Must Be Confirmed by a Majority of the Departmental Committee, of Which the Judge Is a Member, Before It Becomes Final—The National Commission Defers Action—Other Proposed Changes in the Manner of Making the Awards.

Fifty thousand exhibitors at the Exposition will be interested in knowing the contents of the report which John Boyd Thacher, the Chairman of the Committee on Awards, submitted to the National Commission at its meeting yesterday.

This question of awards has been one of the most important upon which the commission has been called to act, so when Mr. Thacher outlined his policy in the matter of judges and examiners yesterday the commission withheld action until it could fully digest the trend of Mr. Thacher's system. This is the report:

Vexatious delays have been in the way of the adoption of rules and regulations to govern awards, but today the committee is in possession of a system of awards which, while departing from established customs, appeals to the intelligent student of international expositions. Instead of the impersonal, irresponsible character of the jury, is substituted the personal, responsible, individual judge, expert in talent, established in fairness, scrupulous in honor. Before the opinion of the single judge can have any effect it must receive the approval of a majority of the departmental committee of which he is a member, and thus the possible fallibility of the individual is guarded by the united judgment of many. The experimental character of a new system must apologize for this seemingly illogical provision. A good system can afford to advance by steps. A radical change may not promote reform. The next international exposition will perhaps accept the final finding of the individual judge.

Must Specify Points of Excellence.

The form of the judgment is also changed. Instead of the vague expression of opinion that an exhibit presents "general excellence," it is required of the judge that he shall formulate in written words the specific points of excellence or advancement disclosed in the examination of an exhibit. This analysis by a competent expert will be a valuable contribution to public information.

When the committee began its work it found a rule had been promulgated by the Director-General permitting an exhibiter to exempt his exhibit from examination for competition. This rule has led to the utmost confusion. Previous to its promulgation the commission had decided that there should be no competition for awards. The manufacturer or producer was not to be compared with his rival in trade, nor was any comparison to be drawn between the exhibits of any two producers. Each exhibit was to stand upon its own merit and be examined for the specific points of excellence or advancement it might possess. Many exhibiters, fearing that the struggle which competition for awards always engenders might lead to trade rivalries and disturbances, took advantage of the rule promulgated by the Director-General and declined to have their exhibits examined for awards. This committee is in communication with such exhibiters, and so far when the explanation has been made that there is no competition or comparison, and further, in order that the respective exhibits shall form a part of the permanent history of the Exposition, it is essential that they should be submitted to careful and expert examination, in every instance the exhibiter has gladly offered to submit his exhibit to the expert judge.

Under the act of Congress approved Aug. 5, 1892, the exhibiter who received an award could have his medal reproduced in gold and silver bronze. This provision was inconsistent with the essential feature adopted by the commission, that medals should be of but one kind. Congress at its last session amended the act so as to provide for bronze medals alone.

Pay of the Judges.

The uncertainty as to providing for the proper administering of the matter of awards has been succeeded by a tardy but adequate appropriation for this important purpose. It is expected that the committee will be enabled to pay a foreign judge $750 for his expenses and services and the domestic judge his actual traveling expenses and a per diem compensation equivalent to $500 for continuous services.

Under the act of Congress approved Aug. 5, 1892, Augustus St. Gaudens was selected by the Secretary of the Treasury to prepare a design for the medal and Will H. Low was selected to make a design for the diploma. Both these designs are approaching completion.

Nov. 16, 1891, in the report of the Committee on Awards, the Director-General said as follows:

"I think I am justified in saying that if the jury for the World's Columbian Exposition of 1893 is completely organized by July 1 the examination of exhibits may be completed by Aug. 1 and the work of revising by Sept. 1; but this can only be accomplished by an organization of the work at an early date, and the employment at least as early as May 1, 1893, of an active and intelligent corps of clerks."

This is precisely the date fixed by the committee for the beginning of this responsible labor. While the first requisite in the selection of a judge is his peculiar fitness, it is the purpose of this committee to recognize geographical relations and to secure for the several States and Territories the most just and equitable distribution of those judicial honors.

There has long been a difference of opinion between Mr. Thacher and the members of the Board of Control as to the single judge system. When he presented his report and asked for the appointment of Frederick Kantz, head gardener for the South Park Commission, to judge the calceolarias, Commissioner Massey at once said:

"I wish to announce that the appointment at this time does not mean that there is to be a single judge to make the award on these flowers. As I understand it he is only to gather the points in regard to bloom, and later when the full number of department judges are appointed he will report his findings to them for final judgment. I do not wish it to go out through the country that there is to be but one judge to pass upon the merits of the exhibits."

Commissioner St. Clair said that appointments for judges and examiners could not be made by the Committee on Awards without consultation with the Director-General. Then he discovered that this appointment had already been approved by the commission, and announced that hereafter he would oppose any nomination not submitted with the concurrence of the Director-General.

Another Commissioner announced that the report was too important for immediate consideration, and action on it was postponed.

Soldiers Guard La Rabida Convent.

Twenty-four soldiers from the Fifteenth Regiment, stationed at Fort Sheridan, marched into the Fair grounds yesterday to take possession of a strip of land in front of the Convent of La Rabida. They pitched their Sibley tents there and went into camp. Lieut. Bush is in command of the party, which is composed of three men from each of the companies at the fort. The soldiers will do picket duty around the convent by night and day. The precious relics of Columbus were loaned by the Spanish Government on condition they shall be constantly under military guard.

Final Meeting of Classification Committees.

Mrs. Palmer announced yesterday that the Classification Committees of the Woman's Board, which will include *every* member, will be called to Chicago Oct. 1, to prepare their final reports, which will be submitted at the last session of the board. This will give all the members an opportunity to visit the Fair and receive their per diem.

BULLETIN OF The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, TUESDAY, MAY 9, 1893.

Weather for this vicinity:
Warmer, with showers.

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WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION NEWS.

Yesterday—First Grand Illumination of the White City—John Boyd Thacher Submits a Plan for "Single Expert" Judging of Exhibits—Lyman J. Gage Says He Has a Plan for Opening the Fair Sundays—Naval Officers Entertained at Breakfast by President Higinbotham—Few People Attend the Outdoor Concerts Because of Cold Weather—Vermont Editors and Citizens Arrive—Columbus Exposition Veterans' Club Formed—British Pictures Placed in Woman's Building—Smoking Permitted in the Open Air—Many Exhibits Installed—City Council Denounces Closing the Fair Sundays—All Standing Committees of the Commission Are Authorized Not to Meet Between Sessions When Expense Would Be Entailed—M. Ballu, French Commissioner, Gives a Banquet at the Richelieu to Brother Artists.

Today—Reception for Visitors from the Mountain State by the Sons of Vermont—Fourth Symphony Concert in Music Hall—Man-Eating Shark Expected at the Fisheries Building.

LAST EDITION.

CLOSES ITS DOORS.

The Chemical National Bank Will Not Reopen Today.

MONEY WAS TOO SCARCE.

Demands of Depositors Made Action Necessary.

NO CLEARING-HOUSE AID.

Committee Decides Against an Advance.

WORLD'S FAIR BRANCH SECURED.

The doors of the Chemical National Bank will not open for business this morning. The dwindling cash balance and an unusual demand for money caused the directors to determine to call in the bank examiner and notify him of the condition of affairs and go into liquidation. Accordingly at the hour of closing yesterday afternoon Bank Examiner J. D. Sturgis of this city was formally notified and at once proceeded to the bank, where he was placed in possession and is now engaged in overhauling the books and accounts for the purpose of winding up its affairs.

The bank will not resume, according to the statement of Adlai T. Ewing, Vice-President and a member of the directory. When a bank finds it necessary to close its doors under such circumstances it is better to go out of business permanently than to attempt to struggle on against a stringent money market and the bad effect of the suspension. Mr. Ewing gave it as his opinion last night that no one would lose anything by the failure, but that the Chemical National Bank, as a financial institution, would permanently cease to exist.

Had Not Sufficient Cash.

Mr. Ewing was unable to make any additional statement beyond the fact that the bank did not find itself in possession of sufficient cash to justify its continuing in operation. No unusual calls had been made upon it, but the difficulty in securing money decided the directory to close while everything was in fair condition, with a view of avoiding a run. Mr. Sturgis, as soon as he was put in possession, set the clerks to work overhauling the books of accounts, with a view of writing up an accurate knowledge of its condition and for the purpose of preparing a statement for the Controller of the Currency, as required by law. It is impossible at this time to give a statement more definite than the one first published in THE TRIBUNE a few weeks ago.

It is said that the bank has had indications of the present squeeze for several days, and that depositors, or at least a portion of them, became apprehensive within the last few days. Various accounts, it is claimed, have been withdrawn, and it was feared that rumors of the embarrassment might precipitate a run which would mean disaster to the institution.

Its officers are: President J. O. Curry; Vice-President, A. T. Ewing; cashier, C. E. Braden; assistant cashier, G. E. Hopkins; directors, J. O. Curry, A. T. Ewing, Graeme Stewart, D. C. Newton, Robert Vierling, Charles H. Slack, C. D. Warren, S. E. Gross, Otis Jones, S. W. Lamson, H. J. Straight, E. J. Edwards, F. E. Spooner, O. W. Norton, C. E. Braden.

Bank Examiner Sturges Talks.

Bank Examiner James D. Sturges made this statement to a reporter for THE TRIBUNE at midnight:

"I heard a rumor last night on the street that something was wrong with the Chemical National Bank. I went to the bank early in the evening to investigate the rumor, but found none of the officials there. I went back at 9 o'clock and found some of the clerks at work on the books. These clerks told me that they expected some of the officials back and I waited until 11 o'clock, but nobody came.

"Three months ago I examined the affairs of the bank, but I am not allowed to say what was the condition of affairs at that time. The examination I made was for the officials at Washington.

"I am not prepared to say what is the condition of the bank, but I will say that I am in the possession of enough facts to justify me in making a thorough investigation of the bank's affairs. I shall begin early in the morning.

"Cashier C. E. Braden, I was told at the bank, could not be found last evening, and that he has not been seen in the bank for four days. Where he is I do not know. Perhaps he is sick. In fact, I think it very likely that he is. I can say, however, that I was unable last night to find any one in authority."

Vice-President Ewing Talks.

Vice-President Ewing was seen at his home last night and in response to a question as to whether the Chemical National Bank had failed, replied:

"Yes, the rumor is true. We found today our cash was running so low that we decided it would be best to quit. So the directors held a meeting, notified Bank Examiner Sturgis, and requested him to take charge, which was accordingly done. He is now in full control of all the affairs of the bank and the doors will not be open in the morning. We decided on this course to avoid the excitement and unnecessary disturbance of a run."

"You did this, I suppose, to protect the depositors?"

"The depositors are amply protected. The assets of the bank will be found sufficient to pay all demands. We concluded that with the stringent money market, everybody wanting money, that it would be best to quit, and so we did so."

"Do you anticipate resuming?"

"No, I think not. When a bank finds it necessary to suspend it seems to me that it would be better to quit for good than to struggle along under the burden of a failure and attendant embarrassment."

Wanted Clearing-House Aid.

It had been rumored for several days that the bank was about to make application to the clearing-house for temporary accommodations. No such overtures were made, however, until yesterday when formal application was made by the officers of the bank to the clearing-house for the use of several hundred thousand dollars which would be needed this week by the bank. This request was made about noon and a committee consisting of Lyman J. Gage of the First National Bank and Isaac G. Lombard of the National Bank of America was selected to look into the condition of the bank's securities. This examination lasted until 6 o'clock last evening when, it is said, the committee advised absolutely against the loan. The troubles of the bank were known in banking circles yesterday and for several days before.

After this verdict of the Examining committee it is reported that there was a long conference of the bank officials in the directors'

room in the Hartford Building, and that at the close of this advisory meeting word was sent to the Controller of the Treasury that the bank would not today open its doors pending a full and complete examination by a National Bank Examiner.

It was late last evening when the verdict of the Clearing-House was received, and after 6 o'clock before the above action was decided upon. Later in the evening word was received from Washington that Bank Examiner James B. Sturges would this morning take charge of the bank and begin an examination of its accounts and securities. The causes leading to the probable suspension are said to be an accumulation of paper upon which the bank has been unable to easily realize. It is said that the securities of the bank are adequate, and the officers claim that the suspension will only be temporary.

What Bankers Say of It.

Lyman J. Gage, President of the First National Bank, corroborated the statement that the Chemical National went to the Clearing-House and asked for aid and that aid was refused. "The committee to which the appeal was made," Mr. Gage continued, "knew the general character of the securities of the bank in question and deemed it inadvisable to make a loan. I attribute the trouble that has come to the bank to non-conservative management. The officers seemed too anxious to get business and were not as discriminating and careful as they should have been. No; I do not think there is anything to fear from the closing. I don't see how a bank with $1,000,000 capital can have lost so much as not to be able to pay dollar for dollar of its obligations."

When Isaac G. Lombard, President of the National Bank of America, was seen at his home, No. 1819 Indiana avenue, early this morning, he said: "Today the Illinois National informed the clearing-house on behalf of the Chemical National that the latter would ask a temporary loan. Such a loan was not asked for and it was understood that the statement was only for the purpose of feeling the way to such a request. When the Illinois National made the request the matter was placed in the hands of Mr. Gage and myself, as a committee. We at once notified the Illinois National that the loan would not be made because the Chemical was not a member of the clearing-house. When this was made known to the Illinois National we were informed that they made an examination of the affairs of the Chemical and subsequently refused to further clear for this bank."

John R. Walsh, President of the Chicago National Bank, was seen at his home last night. "I have heard," he said, "of the request made of the Clearing-House and of the refusal of the committee to recommend assistance. I know so little about the matter, however, that I do not care to repeat rumors. There have been several versions of the trouble that led to this request for assistance, but I do not know the correct one, and I do not care to surmise what it may have been."

The World's Fair Branch.

The World's Columbian Exposition branch of the Chemical National Bank is located in Pavilion B of Administration Building, and it opened up a few days before May 1 as handsomely a fitted banking institution as any in the country. Cashier C. E. Braden was in charge of the branch, and it was he who evolved many of the schemes put in force for the identification of the holders of drafts, for the safety deposit vaults connected, and for the storage of watches.

A special act was passed by Congress permitting the Chemical National Bank to establish a branch in Jackson Park. The permission was for two years, covering the period from July 1, 1892, to July 1, 1894, this margin being given to permit the bank doing business with the contractors who were putting up the buildings and to allow ample time for closing up its affairs after the Exposition is ended.

Throughout the fittings of the bank have been of the best possible character. Huge steel safes with time lock attachments were put in on the ground floor for the safety deposit business and on the first floor for the regular banking business. The fittings of the bank proper were made by a large furniture house, partly as a display. The bank had made arrangements with moneyed institutions of Europe for the issuance of letters of credit and with local banks in the United States for issuing drafts for visitors to the World's Fair. A copyright system of identification was put in effect for the latter business, and Mr. Braden claimed that the holder of a draft would find himself identified on reaching Jackson Park. Many of the exhibitors of diamonds and jewelry had rented safety deposit boxes on the ground floor for storing their exhibits at night and over Sunday.

A new scheme was put in force the day following the opening for taking care of the watches of visitors in order that they might not be stopped by a too close contact with the electrical dynamos in Manufactures Hall and the Electricity Building. A charge of 25 cents a day was to be made for this service.

The Deposits Are Heavy.

A large business has been done by the bank already, principally with exhibiters who have had letters of credit drawn upon it and by concessionaires who have deposited the amount of their cash sales for safe keeping. Already a great many drafts from local visitors have been presented and a good many thousand dollars in exchange is probably now out upon the bank. It was the intention of the Exposition company to deposit gate receipts with the bank. A new system was put in effect a few days ago of sending a wagon about the grounds and through Midway Plaisance to make collections and thus save depositors the trouble of making a trip each afternoon to the Administration Building. Mr. Braden is authority for the statement that a good many workmen deposited the amount of their wages with him on certificates of deposit, though he would not open bank accounts for such small sums as they were likely to offer.

Yesterday it is said that the deposits on hand amounted to $104,000. The possible effect of the suspension of the main branch even indirectly upon the financial standing of the World's Fair was given early attention by the officers of the Chemical. When it was known that the suspension was inevitable and that the branch bank must suffer in sympathy, $150,000 of good bills receivable, a sum amply sufficient to cover all the obligations of the Columbian branch, was deposited with the Equitable Trust company. These securities will be held for no other purpose than to see that none of the foreign exhibiters and men doing business at the World's Fair suffer from the financial troubles of the main bank. The Chemical Bank paid $10,000 to the World's Fair directory for the banking concession, and businessmen were confident that this amount left a large margin for profit.

Up to 10 o'clock last night the rooms of the bank were brilliantly illuminated and the force of clerks was busily at work therein. About half-past 10 these were dismissed and after that hour the vacant rooms were left in charge of the private watchman, and one man paced steadily back and forth in a remote part of the offices, and who refused to talk or be seen. The watchman refused admission to the rooms and invited all callers to return in the morning. After the withdrawal of the clerks there was no excitement about the place.

Career of President Curry.

J. O. Curry, the President of the bank, made his money in Aurora in raising and selling fine stock, having been a practical farmer and stockman, with no banking experience save that which he has had since coming to this city some four years ago. He then organized under the State laws the Chemical Bank, with a capital of $500,000. This was changed Jan. 1, 1892, to the Chemical National Bank, with the capital increased to $1,000,000.

The new quarters in the Hartford Building, Madison and Dearborn streets, were secured at a yearly rental of $10,000, which was considered rather expensive. The bank paid $20,000 for the exclusive privilege of conducting a branch bank at the Exposition during its continuance. Conservative bankers disapproved of such a venture, not believing it would prove profitable, and also condemned the extravagant expense incurred in fitting up in palatial style such a bank which was to last but six months, as they deemed it too great an outlay for a temporary affair.

Many of the loans and investments made by Mr. Curry for the bank were severely criticised by bankers as being rash and venturesome, entirely too much so to be made by a bank which desired to be considered a sound financial institution. The general impression was that Mr. Curry lacked the ability to conduct the affairs of a large bank, as he had never had any previous banking experience. Though he had been a successful farmer and stock raiser, they deemed him lacking the qualifications essential in a good financier and therefore not a proper person to be the President of a bank. The fact was also known that he was not a large stockholder in the bank, and was possibly therefore less inclined to be conservative in conducting its affairs.

The bank worked for some time after its establishment with only an assistant cashier. The directors stated that they were unable to find the man they wanted for cashier until Mr. Braden's services were secured, and when he was installed in his position he was introduced by the directors as the man they had been looking for to fill the responsible place in the bank.

Organization and Statement.

The bank was organized five years ago as the Chemical Trust and Savings Bank and began business at No. 79 Dearborn street. Here the bank carried on a constantly increasing financial trade up to a year ago, when it was reorganized as a national bank under the present title of the Chemical National. President J. O. Curry was continued as the chief director, and at this time there was much talk of the rapidly developing resources of the concern.

When the Hartford Building was projected, at the corner of Madison and Dearborn streets, the entire second floor was set aside for the use of the bank, and it was only within the last few days that the old quarters at No. 79 Dearborn street were abandoned. The new quarters left nothing to be desired in the way of elaborate finishes, and although the building is far from complete the bank has been doing business in its new home for several days. Intricate wrought-iron work separated the departments and polished oak shone resplendent above mosaic floors.

The report of the condition of the bank under date of March 6, 1893, was as follows:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$2,034,164
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		50,000
Funiture and fixtures		6,628
Other stocks and bonds	$ 63,270	
Due from other banks	204,635	
Cash and checks for clearings	365,609	
Redemption fund with U. S. Treas. (5 per cent of circulation.)	2,250	—635,765
Total		$2,726,558

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$1,000,000
Undivided profits (net)	55,249
National bank notes outstanding	45,000
Deposits	1,626,309
Total	$2,726,558

DINNER OF THE REAL ESTATE BOARD.

The Members Enjoy Themselves at the Lexington—The Question Discussed.

Members of the Chicago Real Estate Board last night held their twelfth informal bimonthly dinner at the Lexington Hotel. The Chairman of the evening was Edwin F. Getchell. The table was a long one arranged down the length of the dining hall. It was elaborately decorated. The banquet was finished about 10 o'clock and then the speeches began. The subject for discussion was:

The relative value of the property on the North, South, and West Sides of the city in the vicinity of the river and the uses to which each is best adapted.

James B. Galloway spoke of the changes in value that all property adjacent to the river had undergone during the last quarter of a century. He touched upon his subject in a manner to interest and amuse his hearers, while at the same time he showed his thorough knowledge of and familiarity with Chicago values past and present. He illustrated his points by amusing anecdotes that caused repeated laughter and applause.

Edwin Read said that he thought that ten years hence would prove that the man who now buys North and West Side property at the prices of today would realize a greater gain in percentage of the valuation than the one who bought land in the business district just south of the river. Other cities, he said, notably Brooklyn, had overcome the rivers which flow through them by better systems of bridging and tunneling than now possessed by Chicago. In ten years, he thought, the disadvantages of the Chicago River would be overcome almost entirely without sacrificing any of its advantages, in which event property on the North and West Sides would command a higher price than at present, but whether that on the South Side would be less he considered a question.

Those present were:

W. D. Kerfoot, George Birkhoff Jr., Samuel McCabe, E. S. Hawley, George H. High, Benjamin A. Fessenden, F. A. Henshaw, Walter C. Green, William L. Schrader, Josiah L. Lombard, R. C. Givins, William S. Proudfoot, E. A. Bournique, Jay Dwiggins, Byron L. Smith, Butler Lowry, H. H. Fuller, Elmer Dwiggins, S. S. Gregly, E. S. Hambleton, J. H. Curtis, E. H. Fishburn, William Ogden Green, O. W. Crawford, A. C. Gehr, R. D. Hill, D. M. Erskine Jr., W. H. Wilson, C. S. Willoughby, George P. Bay, C. E. Rand, C. H. Mulliken, Lyman Baird, George L. Warner, W. W. Baird, Edgar M. Snow, H. S. Districh, S. Polkey, Edwin Read, F. E. Ballard, J. P. Mallette, D. S. Place, John McConnell, J. H. Van Vlissingen, J. A. Bartlett, C. S. Jenks, F. A. Barnes, W. H. Bryan, Aug. Tidholm, E. F. Getchell, C. S. Hammond, James M. Starbuck, W. W. Weare, E. W. Zander, E. A. Cummings, D. R. McAuley, H. G. Foreman, Walter L. Dray, Robert P. Walker, Marvin A. Farr, C. U. Gordon, William H. Cairnduff, Byron A. Baldwin, John L. Manning, and William A. Bond.

THANK COL. DAVIS FOR SUNDAY CLOSING

Congregational Pastors Express Themselves Unanimously—Other Ministers Meet.

The Rev. Mr. Morgan of the Church of the Redeemer introduced resolutions yesterday at the meeting of the Congregational ministers thanking Col. George R. Davis for the Sunday closing of the World's Fair. He said that without doubt the Fair would have been opened yesterday had it not been for Col. Davis. The motion was passed by a unanimous vote. D. L. Moody said it was his plan to have men of different nationalities come here this summer as they would have different constituencies. He said that Dr. Stauber, the German court minister, would be here. He mentioned several others, among them Dr. McGregor of Aberdeen, Herbert Brook, the Rev. McNeal, and the Rev. Mr. Cuyler of Brooklyn.

At the special meeting of the Chicago presbytery in Farwell Hall yesterday morning the Rev. Mr. Scott was elected ministerial delegate to the General Assembly to be held in Washington May 18 and the Rev. Mr. Hunt alternate. The Rev. Mr. Shepherd of Jefferson Park was elected lay delegate and the Rev. F. A. Graves alternate. The Rev. Dr. Lindsay of the Pullman church asked to have the connection between himself and the church at that place severed. The request was granted. The Rev. Mr. Lindsay said last evening that his resignation from the pastorate of the Green Church had been made some time ago. The trouble, he also said, was that which grew out of the fact that some of the congregation did not like his style of preaching.

LIZZIE BORDEN ARRAIGNED IN COURT.

She Pleads Not Guilty of the Murder of Her Father and Mother.

New Bedford, Mass., May 8.—[Special.]—Lizzie Borden, who has been confined in the Taunton jail ever since last August under indictment for the murder of her father and mother Aug. 4, in Fall River, was this afternoon arraigned before Judge Hammond in the Superior Court. So well had the secret of the authorities been kept that not over a half dozen prisoners besides the court officers knew that the arraignment was to come off. Miss Borden entered the court-room at 5 o'clock. For a second she faltered, but she immediately recovered her self-possession and walked with a firm step to the dock. She gave no outward sign of mental suffering, and listened unmoved to the reading of the three indictments against her, two of which charged her with the murder of her father and mother separately, and the third with the killing of both. To each of them she answered clearly and steadily: "I am not guilty." Her stubborn look was missing, and she appeared to be alive to the gravity of the situation. Court was then adjourned, and the Sheriff returned with his prisoner to the Taunton jail. Her trial will take place early in June.

HORSESHOERS WIN IN THEIR FIGHT.

Strike of a Day Over at 11 Last Night—All Their Demands Met.

The striking horseshoers won their strike of a day at 11 o'clock last night. Seven hundred of them went out. Every custom shop in the city was closed. When the strikers met at their hall at 9 a. m. yesterday they received a letter from their employers asking a conference. This was arranged at the strikers' hall for last night. After a three hours' conference all the demands of the men were granted. They had been working ten hours a day. They struck for a nine-hour day with eight hours Saturday. This was granted, and they will all resume work this morning.

To Answer an Embezzlement Charge.

George Lewis, ex-station agent at South Chicago, accused of embezzling $54,000 from the Pennsylvania railroad company, was brought back yesterday by Marshal G. E. Lucy of Austin Tex., who arrested him there. Lewis was met at the depot by Constable Levy, who arrested him on two Illinois warrants and locked him up in the County Jail.

TO NAVAL OFFICERS.

PRESIDENT HIGINBOTHAM GIVES AN ELABORATE BREAKFAST.

Civilians Fraternize with Sea-Going Warriors Around the Tables—Admiral Magnaghi Responds Ably to the Speech of Welcome—A List of Those Who Partook of the Chicagoan's Hospitality—A Hearty "Hail and Ædieu"—The Naval Men Depart for the East with Regret.

The last day of the visit in Chicago of the naval party was passed yesterday at Jackson Park. President Higinbotham gave the visitors a breakfast in the banquet room of Music Hall. There were present in addition, a number of prominent citizens of Chicago and officers of the regular army.

The hour for the breakfast had been fixed at 11 o'clock, but the shadows of the buildings of the White City had commenced to creep in the direction of the lake before the party was seated at the table. The arrangement of the tables was such as to give each guest a full view of the decorations of the room and the main table. The latter extended north and south along the west portion of the banquet hall. These tables had been artistically dressed with plants and banked with American Beauties. The floral and other collections were from the department in charge of Uncle John Thorpe.

The naval visitors were seated at the tables intersecting the one occupied by President Higinbotham and his immediate guests. In the seating the arrangement was such that citizens and officers alternated. At the center of the main table sat President Higinbotham; on his right were Admiral Magnaghi, ranking officer of the visiting naval representatives; Gen. Nelson A. Miles, Capt. Parfit of the French navy, President Palmer of the National Commission, Commander Young of the Russian navy, John Dickinson, Secretary of the National Commission; Commander Logan, Capt. Paradee of the Spanish navy, Judge Massey of the National Commission, Lieut. Jansen of the German navy, and Charles Schwab. On his left were Admiral Howard of the Argentine navy, Lieutenant-Commander Oriola of the German navy, the Rev. Dr. John Henry Barrows, Capt. De Libero of the Italian navy, Howard O. Edmunds, Commander Holland, U. S. N., and Gen. St. Clair of the National Commission.

AT THE BREAKFAST TO THE NAVAL OFFICERS.

Those at the Other Tables.

At the other tables were the representatives of the various navies which were present at the recent naval display at New York Harbor, as follows:

Spain—Capt. Manuel Paredes, Lieut. Manuel de la Puente, Lieut. Luis de Rivera Puente, Engineer Anelardo Toutille, S. S. Reina Regente.

Great Britain—Commander Charles L. Dayly, Lieut. H. H. Campbell, Lieut. William Elleston, Lieut. Duff, Sub-Lieut. P. Paine, Engineer Lisber, H. M. S. Blake; Capt. S. C. Holland, Assistant Engineer James Hird, Lieut. Blunt, Lieut. Clifton Sclater, H. M. S. Australia; Capt. J. P. Pipon, C. M. G.; Lieut. P. R. Garrett, Engineer H. Coad, Royal Marine Light Infantry; Maj. E. E. Pyne, Capt. Connolly, Capt. F. White, Staff Surgeon H. J. Todd, and Chaplain J. A. Dougherty, H. M. S. Magicienne.

France—M. J. B. Jacquet, Ensign J. B. Petit, Engineer J. B. Repichet, Lieut. J. B. Martinie, Engineer J. B. Legonx, Lieut. J. B. Grandiment, S. S. Jean Bart; Lieut. H. Senes, Ensign H. Franques, Paymaster H. Sauvrezis, S. S. Hussard; Midshipman A. Duc, Midshipman A. Vedel Midshipman A. O'Neil, Paymaster of the Squadron Legarde A. Denis, Flag Lieutenant to the Admiral of the fleet, Lieut. Henri de Robien, S. S. Arethuse.

Germany—Lieut.-Commander Count Oriola, Staff Surgeon Schubert, Lieut. von Koschenbahr, Surgeon Behmer, S. S. Kaiserin Augusta, Lieut See Adler.

Russia—Commander Young, Lieut. Kononoff, Lieut. Petz, Ensign Veselago, Assistant Engineer Svezicheffski, S. S. General Admiral; Lieut. Hildebrandt, Lieut. Rimski Kersakoff, Ensign Konzin, Navigating Lieutenant Korobytzin, Dr. Gonzdeff, Steamship Dimitry Donskoi; Lieut. Hyriakoff, Lieut. Legleff, Ensign Mazoroff, Chief Engineer Lavroff, Assistant Engineer Schemanoff, S. S. Rynda.

Italy—Rear-Admiral Magnaghi, Flag-Lieut. Cassanevo, Lieut. Resio, Commander Giorello, S. S. Ætna; Capt. de Libero, Commander Aubry, S. S. Giovanna Bausan.

Argentine—Rear-Admiral Enrique C. Howard Lieut. Luis Demartini, Lieut. Enrique Thorne, Midshipman Jorge Spurr, S. S. Nuevo de Julio.

United States—Commander L. C. Logan, Lieut. J. C. Fremont, U. S. S. Philadelphia; Lieut. W. C. Babcock, Passed Assistant Surgeon R. P. Crandall, U. S. S. San Francisco; Capt. J. M. Miller, New York Naval Militia.

Representatives of Peaceful Associations.

The list of invitations included nearly 300 citizens, of whom the following were present:

Capt. J. Allen, T. W. Alvord, C. B. Atwood, Capt. F. Aytoun, U. Babcock, Capt. S. B. Baldwin, Gen. T. V. Bingham, D. H. Burnham, W. I. Buchanan, William T. Baker, Lieut. A. C. Baker, E. B. Butler, the Rev. John Henry Barrows, Charles H. Baldwin, Lieutenant Commander R. M. V. Berry, John M. Clark, William E. Curtis, Isaac N. Camp, R. C. Clowry, Capt. J. N. Collins, F. O. Cloyes, S. T. Cranddall, Hobart C. Chatfield-Taylor, J. T. Dickinson, Howard O. Edmonds, Walker Fearn, Charles F. Foster, C. B. Farwell, N. K. Fairbank, H. N. Higinbotham, Lieut. J. L. Helm, U. S. N., W. H. Holcomb, Col. E. M. Heye, Col. H. W. Jackson, Edson Keith, Maj. A. S. Kimball, W. P. Ketchum, H. H. Kohlsaat, James Kents, M. Logan Jr., E. W. Murphy, J. G. Morse, Capt. M. C. Maus, F. D. Minett, George V. Massey, Capt. F. Michter, Franklin MacVeagh, M. B. Madden, Commander Miller, Dr. J. E. Owens, George M. Pullman, Selim H. Peabody, T. W. Palmer, Col. Edmund Rice, A. H. Revell, E. P. Ripley, O. S. A. Sprague, J. W. St. Clair, Capt. F. W. Symonds, Willard A. Smith, H. B. Stone, John Thorpe, Lambert Tree, W. L. Tomlins, Mr. Taussig, Norman Williams, C. H. Wacker, Otto Young.

The representatives of the foreign navies, as well as those of the United States, and the army officers were in uniform. It was noticeable that the representatives of the United States were less conspicuous by reason of their attire than were those of the other nations.

The Menu.

As each guest took his seat he found at his plate a neat menu, inclosed in a cover of white, tied with a white satin bow. On the cover was the following inscription:

MUSIC HALL,
MONDAY MORNING,
MAY 8, 1893.

On the card this:

Strawberries.
Salmon.
Cucumbers.
Tenderloin of Beef.
Potatoes.
Spring Chicken.
Peas. Sliced Tomatoes.
Crackers.
Coffee.
Burgundy. La Rose. Monopole.

Higinbotham's Hail and Adieu.

For an hour and a half the party ate, drank, and smoked, chatted, and said pleasant things. At the expiration of this time President Higinbotham called his guests to order, as the head of the local directory of the World's Columbian Exposition. He spoke as follows:

We have so much to show our distinguished guests that we have no time to indulge in speeches. The poetry that we would write, the sermons that we would preach, are best expressed in our magnificent buildings, with their graceful domes and arches, their beautiful turrets, towers, and minarets standing against the sky and mirrored in lake and lagoon.

We have time to thank our guests for the pleasure and honor conferred upon us by their visit. We have time to express a hope that the God of the Sea may be good to them; that the friendly relations existing between the nations they represent may continue; that the dogs of war, now so firmly bound, may never be loosed again; that they may at last be guided by the God of the Universe into a haven where the elements are at rest and wars are unknown.

As it is not probable that our guests will all again be within the reach of a single voice, let us, with our welcome, mingle our hail and adieu.

I ask you to stand and drink the health of sovereigns and Presidents of the countries of our distinguished guests.

At the conclusion of the address President Higinbotham called on Admiral Magnaghi, the ranking officer of the naval representatives, to respond. Admiral Magnaghi would be a distinguished figure, even if dressed in the severe habit of an American citizen. Attired, as he was on this occasion, in the uniform of his rank, with a spirit of bonhommie which for the time being broke down the barriers between all nationalities, his appearance quickly attracted the attention of those present. He was received with every demonstration becoming his rank. He said that he would not attempt to address them in his own language; he hoped that he would be able to say something in English, although he feared that his familiarity with that tongue would not enable him to express his sentiments. He said that there was, perhaps, a closer feeling between the United States and Italy than there was between the United States and any other country represented for the reason that it was Italy which gave the man who discovered America, and when the speaker named Columbus it was the signal for the whole party to raise their glasses.

Honor Washington and Garibaldi.

When a little later he coupled the name of Washington with that of Garibaldi there was another demonstration of approval and fellowship. He also referred to the fact that it was Italy which had given an astronomer who had discovered the four satellites of Jupiter. The speaker paused for a moment after this announcement, and then added a fitting climax: "But it has remained for America to discover the fifth." This clever stroke on the part of the speaker brought the entire party to their feet.

Admiral Magnaghi then spoke of the wonders of America which had been unfolded to the visitors, and he regretted that their stay was so limited as to prevent them seeing others of which they had been told. He then proposed the health of the President of the United States, which was drunk standing.

President Higinbotham then called upon Gen. Miles, and the Indian fighter made a brief speech.

This closed the proceedings in connection with the breakfast. President Higinbotham announced that the Exposition grounds and all in them were the property for the remainder of the day of the guests. They were left from that time on to visit the buildings, make voyages in the electric launches, or do as they pleased. They then left the hall in squads under the direction of committees named by the President.

Admiral Magnaghi took occasion to express officially through the press his high appreciation of the manifold courtesies and large hospitality extended to the party during their stay in this city and his thanks on behalf of the gentlemen of the eight great powers of the world to the city and its Mayor, to the Union League and the Chicago clubs, to the governmental and local board of administration of the World's Fair, and to all others who contributed to their official and personal entertainment.

ALL WERE SORRY TO LEAVE.

Naval Officers Take Their Departure for the East with Regret.

With many and fervent expressions of regret that their visit to Chicago should end so soon the naval officers departed for New York at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Probably the busiest man in the city was Lieut. Fremont of the United States navy, who acted as quartermaster for the party. He was found early in the afternoon in the office of the Auditorium rounding up the party. "Yes, we go this afternoon," he said, "unless the World's Fair people do something to delay us. You may say for the party, all of them, that we are delighted with our reception in this city and by the people of Chicago. Tell everybody that we have had a splendid time and are grateful to all."

Mr. Blount is one of her Britannic Majesty's sailors. He greatly regretted the early departure. "First Old Point, then New York, and then Chicago," he cried enthusiastically. "It breaks my heart to go." This sentiment found ready echo in the group of Italians, Russians, and Britishers standing round. At 4:30 o'clock, by dint of heroic efforts on the part of Lieut.-Commander Logan and Mr. Fremont, the party was bundled into carriages and hurried to the Union Depot, where the train awaited them.

When the twenty carriages containing the party had reached the Union Depot the officers at once hurried through the gates and stood on the platform chatting pleasantly for twenty minutes while their train was made ready. Many friends had accompanied them to the depot. The few scraps of conversation that could be overheard indicated much satisfaction with the trip. Rear Admiral Magnaghi, Lieut. Robien, Surgeon Grougdew, and Lieut. Babcock were a part of a small group where the conversation was partially overheard. Admiral Magnaghi said: "I am more than pleased with the city and the Fair, and those high buildings are the most marvelous sights of all."

When the baggage had arrived every man rushed off to drag his belongings from the pile at the front end of the train, while the dignified porters watched them carry their loads to their respective cars without an offer of assistance.

Admiral Howard of the Argentine Republic was loud in his praises of Chicago. "It's the finest city in the world," he said. "It is simply marvelous, and the greatest wonder is that it sprung up in such a short time."

The train that will bear the delegates to New York is composed of twelve Pullmans.

DECKING THE WOMAN'S BUILDING.

British Paintings That Adorn the East Vestibule of the Structure.

Pictures to adorn the main entrance of the Woman's Building have been received from England and were placed in position on the wall yesterday. The English women are decorating the east vestibule to represent an Italian courtyard. On the ceiling is painted a curtain; over the doorway and arches are figures in plaster modeled by Miss Pope and Miss Halle, typifying Faith, Hope, Purity, Charity, Peace, Sympathy, Wisdom, and Fortitude. On the walls are six panel paintings done on canvas. The center panel is a picture of Florence Nightingale in the temporary hospital at Scutari during the Crimean war. To the left of the center panel is a smaller one picturing "Motherhood." The one on the right is called "Care of the Aged." On the opposite wall are the works of Anna Lea Merritt. The center panel represents several women studying the art of embroidery. On a step in front of the picture two children are solving the problem of how to use a needle. The dado and floor in the vestibule will be made of Tennessee marble.

TO BROTHER ARTISTS.

ROGER BALLU, PRINCIPAL FRENCH COMMISSIONER, GIVES A BANQUET.

An Appropriate Afterlude at the Richelieu to the Vanishing Day in the Gallic Section of the Fine Arts Building—The Host of the Evening Makes an Address—Those Who Were in Attendance—Society Flocks to a Reception Given to the Duchess of Veragua.

If dinners and banquets are a measure of the enthusiasm of foreign people in the Columbian Exposition, and if the eloquence of elaborate praise counts for anything as an indicator, certainly the representatives of France have won the palm for warmth of interest and appreciation since the gates of the Fair were swung open eight days ago. In that time Frenchmen have taken the curtains from before the largest exhibit of foreign art ever presented on this soil, and have toasted all features and phases of the great work in two large dinners and a banquet. Last night as an appropriate afterlude to the vanishing day in the French section of the Fine Arts Building Roger Ballu, principal Commissioner of French fine arts, gave a thorough-going French banquet to his brother artists and Art Commissioners. The Richelieu banquet hall was the scene of the affair. All the decorations, from the American flag, that hung midway between two French banners, to the silver candelabra that stood on the white cloth before M. Ballu, were in good taste. Nothing was there to jar upon artistic eyes. Fondly looking down from a frieze near the ceiling was an old picture of Molière in powdered wig as a sort of patron saint watching over the modern disciples of art seated there in the fullness of innocent revelry.

Table Talk in French.

The prevailing chat of the dinner table was in French. Foreign Commissioners were there from other European capitals, but French is a sort of universal language for painters and sculptors as it is for diplomats. Of course the harp and mandolins were discoursing the strains of the Marseillaise as the banqueters entered the bright room. What else could have stirred Frenchmen's hearts to such depths, or made their steps so quick? Once seated, with M. Ballu at the head of the table, the sixty men were momentarily as still as one traditional mouse. Then it was seen that M. Ballu had Halsey C. Ives upon his right and Charles L. Hutchinson upon his left. A quartet sang "In the Dear Days Beyond Recall," but even its gravity did not cool the warm spirits of the genial host and his guests.

The banquet was organized by modern Parisians, MM. Giudicelli, Astruc, Guerin, and Perrin, and was like the usual Parisian banquet—full of gayety and laisser-aller. The menu was as follows:

The Menu.

Canapé Fantaisie à la Russe.
Pem Martin.
Clams en Coquille.
Consommé de Volaille.
Escalopes de Bass, Surcouf.
Pommes de Terre Imbert.
Haut Sauternes.
Cotelettes d'Agneau, Pompadour.
Petits Pois Noisette.
Pontet Canet.
Médaillon de Ris de Veau.
Sorbet Venitien.
Pommery and Greno.
Doe Birds Rôtis.
Salade Royale.
Macedoine de Fruits à la Glace.
Petits Fours.
Fromage. Liqueurs.
Café.

M. Ballu's Speech.

After coffee had been served M. Ballu said:

Gentlemen: It is on behalf of the Secretary of Fine Arts of the French Government that I thank you for having done honor to this gathering of your presence. High functions, which excite so many jealousies, also make victims. The Minister of Fine Arts would have been glad to have visited your Exposition and to bring himself to American art as the homage of French art. But he was compelled to give up to others a mission which he would have wished to fulfill. That is the reason I am here tonight. Thank you then, gentlemen, for having graciously answered the appeal of Frenchmen to have come to this same fatherland, an ideal and eternal fatherland, common to the Old and New World, the art of humanity. Wishing to have their works exhibited Frenchmen have showed such eagerness that it had to be moderated by the severity of a jury of admission, without which they would have made a most amicable and at the same time a most encumbering invasion. That is not all. You have added to our section a matchless gallery of pictures from French masters belonging to rich American proprietors. Ah, gentlemen, not having had yet the good fortune to know America I had, on landing here, a deep impression—which I am sure has been shared by all Europeans who listen to me—an impression that in your country exist both youth and strength. You are the fortunate people in whom progress ferments, and for whom are prepared the destinies of a better future. In a few years what will you think of Old Europe? You will think she has for you the tenderness and admiration felt by the nature man for the adolescent who passes by, and you will repay her in return with your grateful friendship. In going through this Exposition which has made us come from all parts of Europe do you know the souvenir that came to my mind? The one of an antique bas relief which our Louvre Museum possesses. It represents Prometheus, the Eylau of industry, of invention and skill, modeling human faces. Close to him is Minerva, who, as soon as a face is finished, leaves on the forehead a butterfly, emblem of the soul. Then the face is animated and takes on life. After having seen your superb palaces which seem to have been raised by a fairy's hand, and which show the purity of their form, white as the immaculate Paros in the waters of Lake Michigan, you are convinced that Prometheus' work is complete; that Minerva has come; and that you have given yourselves up to art under the New World's sky. It is with my eyes faced upon this vision of the Fair and historic reality that I raise my glass in honor of President Cleveland and that I drink to the prosperity of American art.

Halsey C. Ives was the next speaker. He wished for the times before the tower of Babel that all the gentlemen present might understand the eloquent words of M. Ballu. He spoke of the valuable work done by enthusiastic foreign commissioners and said that the unfolding galleries of American art at the Fair would be an echo of every school of art in Europe, the English, Dutch, German, the sturdy Scandinavian, and the French, matchless in technical qualities. He offered a toast to the French school of art and French artists, the leaders of the world.

Camille Krantz had faith in American art and artists. He offered a toast to the beautiful mission of art in general, which united nations better than any other force, better than electricity and railroads.

After short addresses by Hubert Vos, the Dutch Commissioner, and other guests, the banquet became quite informal and stretched beyond the midnight hour.

Those Who Were Present.

Among those present were:

Potter Palmer, Ahmed Fabri Bey, Oscar Mathisen, Angelo Del Nero, Hubert Vos, Maurice Monthiers, Ra Kouza Suutchetsky, Camille Krantz, Walker Fearn, Schnars Alquest, L. Kurtz, Charles B. Atwood, Maurice Verstraete, Henri Gindicelli, André Muscart, Louis H. Ayme, Adrian Warree, Reno Dubrissons, Guy Lefevre-Meaulie, Maurice Yron, Louis W. Harshem, Henri Vever, Lucien Alavoine, Octave Uzanne, Macel Momier, Theodore Pozzi, Frederick Mayer, Jules Perrin, Gabriel D. Astrue, Henri Klotz, Narcisse Marchand, Francis Arvent, Paul Lutscher, André Bouillet, Henry Guerirs, Paul Mantelet, Paul Charvet, Rude Paradis, Jacques Hermant, Robert Haynie, Jules Steeg, Charles Franselure, Edmund Grody.

TO MEET THE DUCHESS OF VERAGUA.

Society Flocks to a Reception Given by Mrs. Farwell and Mrs. Chatfield-Taylor.

Mrs. Charles B. Farwell and Mrs. Chatfield-Taylor were the hostesses yesterday afternoon at a reception given for the Duchess of Veragua at the residence of the former, No. 99 Pearson street. The affair was as brilliant as flowers, music, and guests could make it. All the rooms were decorated with palms and a profusion of roses. In the Moorish room, where the guests were received, American Beauties and jonquils were arranged on the mantel and in the corners, and in the French reception-room were masses of Easter lilies. In the main hall was stationed the Hungarian band.

Mrs. Farwell received in a costume of gray satin, elaborately trimmed with black French lace, and her ornaments were diamonds. Mrs. Chatfield-Taylor wore pink satin, with a bodice of pink mousseline de soie trimmed in black. The Duchess of Veragua wore pale pink and white striped silk, with a pink satin bodice trimmed with lace, and her ornaments were pearls. The other members of the receiving party were Mme. Dupuy de Lome, in white crêpon, with sleeves and trimmings of changeable heliotrope velvet; Mrs. Charles Henrotin, in blue and gold brocaded silk trimmed with chiffon; and Mrs. Frank Gorton, in pale flowered chiné silk trimmed with lace. Assisting in the rooms were Mrs. Dudley Winston, in yellow combined with white striped chiffon; Mrs. Arthur Ryerson, in white trimmed with old lace; and Miss Bertha Barnes, in brown and blue silk trimmed with velvet and lace.

Refreshments were served in the dining-room, and presiding at the table were Mrs. George S. Willits, in blue striped silk with blue chiffon, bodice trimmed with white lace; Mrs. William Armour, in blue and black striped silk; Miss Fearn, in heliotrope trimmed with white lace; and Mrs. Meredyth Whitehouse, in gray and blue.

Among the guests present were:

Mr. and Mrs. Franklin MacVeagh, Mrs. J. J. Glessner, Mr. and Mrs. James Houghteling, Gen. and Mrs. McClurg, Mrs. A. A. Carpenter, Miss Carpenter, Mrs. Arthur Caton, Mrs. T. W. Harvey, Mrs. Joseph Kirkland, Miss Kirkland, Mr. and Mrs. Moses Wentworth, Mrs. W. W. Kimball, Miss Winston, Mrs. Augustus Eddy, Mrs. John C. Black, Mrs. Walter Cobb, the Misses Rozet, Mrs. Edward Ryerson, Mrs. Henry Field, Mrs. John Runnells, Miss Runnells, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Ely, Mr. and Mrs. Stuyvesant Peabody, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Scott, Mrs. John Newell, Cristobel Colon y Aguilera, M. Dupuy de Lome, Mrs. Robert Waller, Mrs. Watson Blair, Miss Keep, Mrs. Albert Keep, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Isham, Miss Rumsey, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Aldis, Miss Johnson, Miss Erskine, Edward Henrotin, Mrs. John N. Jewett, Mrs. Charles Henderson, Mrs. H. O. Stone, Mrs. William G. McCormick, the Misses Poole, Mrs. Edmund Burke, Miss Snow, Mrs. Heaton Owsley, Lieut. Chamberlain, Mrs. Harold Howard, Mrs. H. G. Selfridge, the Misses Campbell, Mrs. George Meeker, Mrs. Charles Walsh, Mrs. Charles D. Lathrope, Mrs. Charles J. Barnes, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Norton, Mrs. Mary Abbott, Mrs. E. S. Worthington, Miss Bickford, the Misses Day, Miss Bower, Mrs. Milward Adams, Mrs. Edward Mason, Mrs. Frank Chandler, Frank Marsh, Nelson Bigelow, Mrs. Herman Butler, Miss Pullman, Mrs. William Cunningham, F. M. Souza Aguiar, Sir Henry Truman Wood, Mrs. N. K. Fairbank, Mrs. Le Roy Fuller, Mrs. Dunlap Smith, Miss Higinbotham, Mrs. J. R. Waller, Norman Williams, Miss Williams, Mrs. A. A. Sprague, Mrs. Hempstead Washburne, and Miss Seeberger.

MAY BE MADE AMBASSADOR.

Movement to Honor the Duke of Veragua —How the Party Passed the Day.

The Duke of Veragua, with the Duchess, made a few dinner calls yesterday before luncheon. They returned to their hotel at 1 o'clock, took luncheon in their private dining-room in company with their children and the other members of their party, and passed the afternoon quietly until 5 o'clock, when they were driven in their carriage to the Plaza Hotel, where Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Chatfield-Taylor gave a tea in their honor. The ducal party had planned to visit the Chicago Stock-Yards yesterday morning, but postponed it until later in the week. In all probability the Duke will remain in the city until the coming of the Infanta of Spain. He may visit some other American cities meanwhile, but will certainly be here to greet the royal lady upon her arrival. The Duke is well pleased with his welcome to Chicago. He enjoys most of all things in his present visit, said his nephew, the Marquis of Villalobar, the sincere quality of the American welcome to his family and himself.

A movement is on foot in the Spanish court, with strong prospects of success, to raise the degree of the Spanish representative at Washington from Minister Plenipotentiary to Ambassador Plenipotentiary. Spain is known to have a very warm regard for this government and the present Columbian celebrations are strengthening that regard and cementing the friendship of the old kingdom with the United States. The recent action of England and other European courts in raising their Ministers to Washington to the rank of Ambassadors has also had an influence with the government at Madrid to encourage the proposed change. And in the same movement is a strong purpose at the Spanish court to make the Duke of Veragua the Ambassador to Washington. Mr. Muraga is the present Spanish Minister to the United States. The Duke could not accept a ministry, but with all dignity and in consideration of his position among the nobility could become Ambassador. The Duke is apparently ignorant of this movement at Madrid, but his friends do not doubt that he would gladly accept the head of the embassy to Washington if it were offered to him.

SONS OF VERMONT COME TO TOWN.

They Will Assist in the Dedication of the State Building Tomorrow.

The "Sons of Vermont" of Chicago will give the visiting Vermonters a reception at Hotel Endeavor this evening. The State Building will be dedicated tomorrow. The formal assignment of the building to the Exposition will be made by Col. A. F. Walker of the State Commission, and it will be accepted by Director-General Davis. Gov. Levi K. Fuller and ex-Gov. W. P. Dillingham will make addresses.

The Vermont Press Association, with many guests, reached the city yesterday morning and are quartered at the Hotel Endeavor, 100 persons in all. In the party are Gov. Levi K. Fuller, Lieut.-Gov. F. Stewart Stranahan, Secretary of State Chauncey W. Brownell, Congressman W. W. Grout, ex-Govs. W. P. Dillingham, Samuel E. Pingree, and Roswell Farnham, and other State officers. Among the editors are:

Charles T. Walter, U. C. Brewer, and Mrs. Charles T. Walter, *Daily Republican*, St. Johnsbury; W. O. Baldwin, *Daily Free Press*, Burlington; A. F. Childs, *Daily Messenger*, St. Albans; R. A. Perkins, *Daily Herald*, Rutland; Morris F. Atkins and G. L. Lawrence, *Argus and Patriot*, Montpelier; John B. Chase, *Vermont Union*, Lyndon; W. H. Brown, *Vermont Standard*, Woodstock; A. F. Stone, *Caledonian*, St. Johnsbury; D. K. Simonds, *Journal*, Manchester; W. E. Hubbard, *Vermont Phœnix*, Brattleboro; H. E. Parker, *Opinion*, Bradford; L. P. Thayer, *Herald and News*, W. Randolph; Guy Wilson, *Courier*, Bethel; L. B. Johnson, *News*, Northfield; W. F. Scott, *Enterprise*, Barre; Reuben Brush, *Transcript*, Cambridge; T. M. Tobin, *Courier*, Swanton; L. H. Lewis, *News and Citizen*, Morrisville; Mrs. M. O. Perkins, *Vermont Journal*, Windsor; J. C. Holland, *Stanstead Journal*, Derby Line; Theophilus Grout, *Express and Standard*, Newport; R. J. Humphry, *Journal*, Poultney; John E. Harris, *Gazette*, Hardwick; W. A. Jones, *Temperance Herald*, Montpelier; Miss Lillian Wright, *Watchman*, Montpelier; D. J. Foster, *Clipper*, Burlington; A. N. Swain, the *Times*, Bellows Falls; Mrs. J. G. Moore, *Northern Herald*, Lisbon, N. H.

TOO CHILLY FOR OUTDOOR CONCERTS.

Music Hall, However, Is Well Filled—The Program Rendered.

Consideration on the part of Lake Michigan breezes and the sun made it possible for a few of the people who were on the Fair grounds yesterday to stand in the open air long enough to listen to the concerts given under the directorship of Conductors Adolph Liesegang and Michael Brand, in the morning and afternoon. At no time, however, were there enough people gathered about the band stands to constitute a crowd, even in the broadest interpretation of that term.

The popular concert given at 11 o'clock in Music Hall was, however, well attended. The following program was rendered by the Thomas orchestra:

PROGRAM.

March, "Queen of Sheba"	Goldmark
Overture, "Ruy Blas"	Mendelssohn
Andante, 5th Symphony	Beethoven
Suite No. 1, "Peer Gynt"	Grieg
Waltz, "On the Beautiful Blue Danube"	Strauss
Germany, Spain, from "The Nations"	Meszkowski
Vorspiel, "Die Meistersinger"	Wagner

The music for the three open air concerts was well selected.

The fourth symphony concert will take place in Music Hall this afternoon at 3 o'clock. George Ellsworth Holmes will be

[Continued on third page.]

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

Mr. J. A. Wheeler
Baltimore, Md.

Contracted in the War

Spinal Disease and Rheumatism a Soldier's Reward.

After Years of Suffering Was Cured by Hood's.

"Baltimore, Md., February 27, 1893.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"In 1862 I joined the Union army, being then only a boy 19 years old. While serving my country I was taken ill with spinal disease and rheumatism. When I returned home my trouble was still with me and I was

Confined to my Bed,

Unable to help myself for 22 months. Doctors failed to give me more than temporary relief. After great effort I was able to get up finally and started to work at the machinist's trade. I was not well and a companion machinist advised me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. I got a bottle and could quickly note a change for the better. I continued and after taking seven bottles I was well and have not since been troubled with my old complaint. My wife was in ill health, suffering with headache, dizziness, and dyspepsia. She took two bottles of

Hood's Sarsaparilla

And feels LIKE A NEW WOMAN." JAMES A. WHEELER, 1900 Division-st.

HOOD'S PILLS cure constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

HUMPHREYS'

Dr. Humphreys' Specifics are scientifically and carefully prepared Remedies, used for years in private practice and for over thirty years by the people with entire success. Every single Specific a special cure for the disease named.

They cure without drugging, purging or reducing the system and are in fact and deed the Sovereign Remedies of the World.

NO.	CURES.	PRICE.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething; Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Constipation	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping Cough	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL, "The Pile Ointment."—Trial Size, 25 Cts.

Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price. Dr. Humphreys' Manual (144 pages,) mailed free.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111&113 William St., NEW YORK.

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Burlington Route

BEST LINE TO TEXAS

DAILY THROUGH TRAINS

I AM SO HAPPY!

3 BOTTLES OF S.S.S.

Relieved me of a severe Blood trouble. It has also caused my hair to grow out again, as it had been falling out by the handful. After trying many physicians in vain, I am so happy to find a cure in S.S.S. O. H. ELBERT, Galveston, Tex.

S.S.S. CURES By forcing out germs of disease and the poison as well. It is entirely vegetable and harmless.

Treatise on Blood and Skin mailed free.
SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.*

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins, by Grocers, labeled thus:

JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

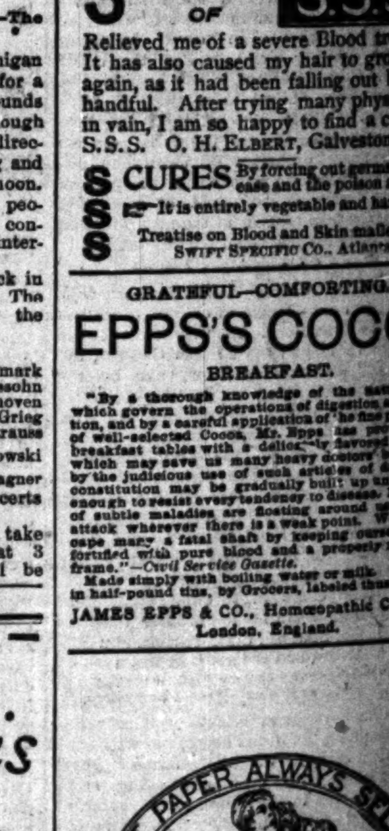
"THE PURITY OF *Apollinaris*

Offers the best security against the dangers of most of the ordinary drinking waters."

LONDON MEDICAL RECORD.

"Apollinaris Natural Mineral Water issues from a spring deeply imbedded in a Rock and is therefore of absolute organic purity."

Professor Leibreich, Berlin.



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H. H. WARNER ASSIGNS

PATENT MEDICINE MANUFACTURER FORCED TO THE WALL.

He Was Unable to Recover from the Embarrassment Occasioned by the Recent Failure of the Coal Baron Yates—Liabilities Estimated at $500,000 — All Creditors Placed on the Same Footing—Premier Steel Company to Be Operated by the Receiver.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 8.—[Special.]—Hulbert H. Warner, the patent medicine manufacturer, who has been making a hard fight for several months to keep his financial credit good, has been forced to the wall. At 4 o'clock this afternoon he filed a general assignment in the Monroe County Clerk's office.

When Arthur G. Yates, the coal baron and President of the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg railroad, assigned April 17 as a result of indorsing Warner's paper for a vast amount, later being compelled to take it up as it was due, Mr. Warner declared he would be able to weather the storm ultimately and would pay all his obligations in full. He said he was in daily expectation of receiving large remittances from abroad, but these remittances failed to come.

A week ago M. H. Briggs, Mr. Warner's attorney, made a trip East to see Mr. Warner's creditors and if possible secure an extension of time on the notes. It was held out as an inducement that in case of a failure to secure an extension Mr. Warner would be forced to assign and that the creditors' chances of getting the money would be much less in that event. Many of the Eastern banks thought this was a "bluff" on the part of Mr. Warner, but nevertheless Lawyer Briggs obtained an extension on about $150,000.

The day of the Yates failure a suit to recover $5,000 on a note was brought against Warner by Pennsylvania parties and this was quickly followed by others until the aggregate reached over $50,000. Then Walter B. Duffy, Mr. Yates' assignee, brought suit to recover $65,000 more, due for notes indorsed by Mr. Yates for Warner. Mr. Warner had pledged to those who had granted him the desired extension that he would secure the same concession from those who had instituted suit, or failing in this he would assign, so that all creditors might stand on an equal footing with those who had brought suit. These latter, however, resisted all of Mr. Warner's entreaties for an extension.

The time for taking judgment on the first action brought was tomorrow, and Mr. Warner, following the course which he had mapped out in seeking extension of credit, put off the judgment creditors by filing the assignment. The assignee is Job E. Hedges of No. 34 West Twenty-sixth street, New York City, a prominent lawyer and President of the State League of Republican clubs. There are no preferred creditors. The usual provision for the payment of just expenses, wages, and salaries in full or pro rata, according to the amount of assets, is made. No figures are named in the document. Mr. Warner is referred to as being connected with H. H. Warner & Co. of Rochester and the Industrial and Mining Guaranty company of No. 41 Broadway, New York.

Attorney Briggs stated this evening that Mr. Warner's liabilities aggregated several hundred thousand dollars. Estimates made by business men place the figures at $500,000. As to the value of the assets, neither Mr. Briggs nor any one else seems to have a clear idea. These assets are in the form of stock in the H. H. Warner company of London, of which Mr. Warner owns 41,000 shares out of 55,000, the capital stock being placed nominally at $2,500,000; one share in the H. H. Warner company of Rochester; and interests in various mining companies, upon which no estimates can be made here.

All the companies with which Mr. Warner is connected claim to be free from all connection with his embarrassment, but the H. H. Warner company of Rochester has been involved by the company's indorsement through Treasurer Palmer of Mr. Warner's notes for an unknown amount. The company repudiated these notes, on the ground that the indorsement was unauthorized, and Treasurer Palmer has been succeeded in his office by another man, although he is now Vice-President of the concern. The Warner bonds, stock, as well as all the other real estate, is owned by a mortgage for $100,000 to the Bank of Monroe.

Mr. Warner declines making any statement concerning his affairs.

George W. Crouch Jr., lumber dealer, assigned this afternoon. Assets, $160,000; liabilities less. The cause of the failure is ascribed to the dullness in real estate.

BANKERS TO AID NATIONAL CORDAGE

Investigation Proves to Financiers That the Concern Is Solvent.

NEW YORK, May 8.—It developed this afternoon that the bankers who advanced money to national cordage on its raw material, hemp, etc., have decided to extend the company's line of credit. It cannot at this time be ascertained how much more money will be advanced, but the significance of the action lies in the fact that these bankers are satisfied, after an investigation of the condition of the company, to give further credits. This will enable the concern to continue its business without interruption and will relieve it from financial pressure for the time being.

The receivers of the National Cordage company have decided to stop all transfers of stock. An order will be necessary from the court to authorize some one to sign the certificates, and until that is obtained no more stock will be accepted for transfer. An effort will be made to have the receivers make a concession so that stocks in process of being transferred will not be affected by the order. A stock exchange authority says: "The closing of the books is a legal point and under discussion now by able lawyers."

E. F. C. Young of Jersey City, who was appointed a receiver of the cordage trust, and who qualified by giving a bond in Jersey City for $200,000, has been compelled to furnish an additional bond of $200,000, with residents of the State of New York as bondsmen. F. O. Matthiessen of New York and T. A. McIntyre of the firm of McIntyre & Wardell of the Standard Oil company have qualified before the Supreme Court as his bondsmen.

Liabilities of Allen & Co.

Henry Allen of Henry Allen & Co. stated today that the extent of their liabilities was $270,000. That, he said, was the amount of the debt of the cordage pool to his firm. "We are assessed," he continued, "that everything possible is being done to straighten out their affairs, but beyond that they have" told us nothing. They owed us $470,000 before we undertook for them the $300,000 margins on their pledges to pay before 10:15 o'clock Thursday morning. We did a strictly commission business, and shall be able to resume as soon as the pool makes good their debt to us."

The receivers of the National Cordage company have been working persistently on the books of the company, but say they have not yet got to a point where they can make any statement. The rumor to the effect that the firms comprising the trust are in difficulties more deep than the company itself is still refused affirmation or denial by the officer who speaks for the company, and the heads of the firms said to be implicated decline to be seen. Persons closely connected with the affairs of the company declare that the notes unpaid are those of individuals of the pool, which were guaranteed by the separate companies comprising the National Cordage company. If this be so then the receivers of the trust are engaged chiefly in disentangling the complications arising from the confusion between the cordage company, the firms in that company, and the individuals comprising the firms.

CINCINNATI, O., May 8.—The United States Court here has appointed Messrs. Loper and Young receivers of the National Cordage company, the object being to remove any doubt of their authority to control property in Ohio belonging to the national company, and to prevent attachments issuing against such property.

[Similar action has been taken by the United States Court in Chicago.]

PREMIER STEEL WORKS TO RESUME.

Heaviest Creditors Are in the East—No Statement of Liabilities.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 8.—[Special.]—The Premier Steel company was idle today. Receiver McGettigan took control and said it would be several days before the books could be fully examined and an invoice of the plant taken. When that is finished he says the works will start up. President Charles W. De Pauw is in the city, but carefully avoids saying anything that will give an accurate estimate of the company's liabilities. It is practically assured, however, that Indianapolis banks will not suffer much, as the heavy creditors, beyond the De Pauws, are in the East, mostly at Pittsburg. Mr. De Pauw says the American Trust and Savings Bank at Chicago is the largest creditor in the West. The employés expect to be fully paid up. The wage list Saturday night represented $11,000.

NEW ALBANY, Ind., May 8.—[Special.]—Much surprise and regret have been expressed in this city, the home of the De Pauws, over the necessity for the appointment of a receiver for the Premier steel works. This was the undertaking of Charles W. De Pauw, the older brother having no interest in it. They are both absent from the city. A friend of Charles W., who is President of the Premier Steel company, says no statement of assets and liabilities has been made, but is sure all obligations will be met and that the works will continue in operation at least till July 1. Mr. De Pauw is the heaviest stockholder and is also a heavy indorser. All creditors are sure to be paid.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 8.—[Special.]—Naylor & Co. began attachment proceedings in the Circuit Court today against the Premier Steel company of Indianapolis to collect a demand of $4,500. The Illinois Steel company began similar proceedings against the same company to collect a demand of $15,926.15, and Rickard, Brown & Co. began a suit against the same company to collect a demand of $5,679.24. The writs were all executed by garnisheeing St. Louis parties.

MATERIAL ADVANCE IN STOCKS.

No Snags in the Clearing-House and Industrials Generally Improve.

NEW YORK, May 8.—[Special.]—The Stock Exchange clearing-house having struck no serious snags and all the accounts of last Friday and Saturday having gone through all right, Wall street was ready for a rally this morning, and though there has not been much general activity many stocks have advanced materially. Sugar and national cordage preferred were the star performers, with Manhattan Elevated close behind. Cordage preferred rose ten points on transactions of less than 1,000 shares. Sugar frust stock, on 40,000 shares, went up nine points and closed at the top price of the day. The Manhattan Elevated rally was from 126 to 135, and it closed within a point of the top. Cordage common stock, after selling at 20 went down to 16, the last sale being at 17. With one or two exceptions this was the most active stock of the day. It looks as if something interesting is yet to be disclosed in that quarter. General electric slumped down from about 82 to 74, and then bobbed up again to 81. Chicago gas fluctuated over five points, with a closing price two points to the good.

The granger stocks were generally the most active outside of the industrial list. The most important development of the day centered in dispatches from Kansas reporting an astonishingly bad crop report for that State, making this year's figures about 25 per cent of what they were a year ago. This induced some sales for the short account among the grangers having most mileage in Kansas. But except for this the whole tendency of the day, so far as the Stock Exchange traders were concerned, was to cover up shorts and let the current rally run undisturbed. More are transactions were made for what, superficial observers insist, represents a sudden disposition on the part of European investors to buy stocks here. It will not be long before this idea is dissipated. It has about the same foundation that belonged a month ago to tales heard everywhere in Wall street, representing that George Gould, Russell Sage, and the Vanderbilts were buying everything in sight. The present rally may run further, but it looks as if, on any substantial spurt, most of the grangers and industrials are a safe sale. H. ALLAWAY.

READY FOR REORGANIZATION.

Sioux City Concerns, Affected by Recent Failures, Soon to Resume Business.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., May 8.—[Special.]—Negotiations are now so far enough advanced that the reorganization of the Union Stock Yards company, Sioux City Dry Goods company, and the Sioux City engine works, which were involved in the recent failures, is assured. The Stock Yards company will pay up all its legal floating indebtedness, and the dry-goods company and the engine works expect to discharge all indebtedness against them. Assignee Hubbard of the Union Loan and Trust company will file his schedule tomorrow. It will show that the liabilities are nearly $8,000,000, but will not list the creditors. It is stated that the heaviest liability is to a bank and its St. Louis correspondent, and is for upwards of $400,000, all on paper of the trust company.

DIVIDEND FROM DEACON WHITE.

He Will Today Pay 25 Per Cent of His Indebtedness.

NEW YORK, May 8.—S. V. White sent the following communication to the President of the Stock Exchange this afternoon:

Please announce to the members of the exchange that I have collected from brokers in the exchange who were doing business for me sufficient balances so that I am able to pay 25 per cent of my adjusted differences to members who are my creditors. If they send statements to my office tomorrow morning I will send checks as above. S. V. WHITE.

Sheriff Is in Possession.

The Geneva Clock company confessed judgment yesterday in the Circuit Court for $43,914, and on executions issued on the judgment the Sheriff took possession of the concern's plant on Austin street. The plaintiffs in the suit are W. Hyde, D. M. Hyde, W. B. Pelton of Appleton, Wis., in whose favor confession was made for $40,889.31. The other plaintiffs in the confessions are Allen & Payne of this city for $3,025. The company is a reorganization of the Sterling Clock company, moved to this city from Sterling, Ill., three years ago.

West Superior Steel Works Attached.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., May 8.—[Special.]—The West Superior steel works were attached today by the Land and River Improvement company to satisfy claims to the amount of $666,000. Another attachment was filed by the Lehigh Coal and Iron company also for $115,000. The works are shut down pending adjustment of affairs. The action was precipitated by the F. H. Weeks failure of New York.

Receiver for a Michigan Savings Bank.

LANSING, Mich., May 8.—[Special.]—Ex-Auditor-General George W. Stone, who now resides in this city, was tonight appointed receiver for the Central Michigan Savings Bank. He will be required to give bonds in the sum of $100,000.

Receiver for Pottery Works at Trenton.

TRENTON, N. J., May 8.—The Ott & Brewer Pottery company went into the hands of a receiver today. Liabilities are estimated at $137,025.46, of which $68,243 is in promissory notes.

HAS NO RIGHT TO MADISON STREET.

C. L. Bonney's Claim Concerning the West Chicago Street Railway Company.

Touching the proposed quo warranto proceedings which Attorney C. L. Bonney threatens to institute against the West Division railway company in order to ascertain whether or not the company has forfeited its charter by failing to fulfill its obligations to the State in agreeing not to operate lines on and through certain streets, the lawyer said yesterday that the suits would probably not be commenced for ten days or two weeks. "The case will involve the down-town loops of both the North and West Side companies," he added. "The petition in quo warranto will be filed some time next week in the Criminal Court. I am also preparing similar proceedings against the West Madison street line."

Both the West and North Side companies, as Mr. Bonney claims, are respectively operating under a lease from the West Chicago Street railway company and the North Chicago City railway company. In fact they are simply successors to the West Division Street railway company, which receives, according to its contracts, 35 per cent of the dividends. In brief, the West Madison street line is simply a lessee.

"We claim," said Mr. Bonney, "that the West Chicago Street railway company, which is the Madison street line, has no right on that thoroughfare. It has never secured a franchise to either build or operate a cable line on Madison street. The Chicago West Division railway company had a franchise to operate horse car lines exclusively. Its charter provided that cars of other companies should not be used on its tracks. When the West Chicago Street railway company leased its right from the Chicago West Division railway company the physical property—that is the road bed—was taken up and thrown away, and the West Chicago Street railway company without any petition of property owners and without ordinance from the City Council, constructed a cable road. Therefore we contend that the West Chicago Street railway company has no right to operate or run cars on West Madison street."

MIDLAND UP AGAIN.

RAPID TRANSIT ORDINANCE REINTRODUCED WITHOUT CHANGE.

The Bill Ordered Published by the Council, but No Attempt Made to Place It as a Special Order—Minority Report on the City Money's Interest Rendered—Mayor Harrison Given a Hint on Legislation—Opposition to Tearing Up Indiana avenue.

Ald. Bartine reintroduced last Tuesday evening the Hygeia ordinance in the Council. Last evening Ald. Powers, from the Committee on Streets and Alleys West, reported back the Midland Rapid Transit ordinance, which Ald. Ryan reintroduced two weeks before, with a report recommending its passage. The ordinance is the same as that vetoed by Mayor Washburne. The committee which considered it did not change a word in it yesterday. Ald. Ryan, who is backing the measure, refused to say yesterday who are the promoters, but promised that he would give their names to the Council when it was taken up for action. The reported bill was ordered published last night, but there was no attempt to make it a special order.

The Mayor was about fifteen minutes late, and Ald. Swift presided during that time. The members of his party took advantage of Mr. Harrison's absence to suspend his favorite rule against smoking during the session. He did not like it, but there was no way out.

The Mayor, who took the chair while the Clerk was reading Ald. Tripp's World's Fair resolutions, which will be found elsewhere in THE TRIBUNE, made a brief statement in reference to the Englewood Electric ordinance passed at the last session of the Council. He said he had signed the ordinance on the condition that the company agree to place city electric wires underground wherever they crossed or came near the wires of the street railroad company, the company's wires at all points to be properly guarded against accidents. This agreement, however, he did not consider sufficient. He put it in the form of an amending ordinance, and the Council concurred in it, 57 to 2. J. W. Green, counsel for the Englewood company, who was in the Council-room, said the amendment was satisfactory and would be accepted.

Want the Interest Money.

Ald. O'Neill, who does not think that ex-Treasurer Kiolbassa played fair with the city in the matter of the interest on the public funds—promising to turn over $46,000, but giving only $38,000 when the settlement was reached—presented the following minority report from the Finance committee relating to the subject:

WHEREAS, A minority of your Committee on Finance, to which was referred the communication of the City Treasurer with reference to interest received by him upon moneys belonging to the City of Chicago and deposited in the banks, think it should, in accordance with the ante-election pledges, belong and go to the City of Chicago, in the exception of the amount of $18,000, which has been appropriated by the Committee on Finance for the year for the running expenses of his office, and which he claimed was insufficient, requesting that a further sum of $12,000 be allowed, making a total of $30,000; and

WHEREAS, Mr. Kiolbassa, ex-City Treasurer, stated in the City Council while in session, and in the presence of the members thereof, that it was agreed between him and his bondsmen and the bank in which the moneys were deposited, that interest should be allowed to the City of Chicago upon said deposits at the rate of 2½ per cent per annum, Mr. Kiolbassa, ex-City Treasurer, having reported to the Controller that the amount of interest earned was the sum of $106,000; and

Therefore a minority of your Committee on Finance would recommend that Mr. Kiolbassa, ex-City Treasurer, be allowed the sum of $60,000 of the $106,000 in full compensation as salary and expenses of his office for the elected term thereof, two years, and the difference, $46,000, as shown by his report, be turned over to the city and credited to a special fund.

And, therefore, your committee would recommend the passage of the following order:

That before the Mayor and the City Controller shall release the ex-City Treasurer or the banks where the moneys were deposited, said sum of $46,000 shall be deposited by said ex-City Treasurer and the said banks into the said Treasury of the City of Chicago, to be credited to a special fund to be hereafter appropriated as the Council may deem best for the interest of the city.

Ald. Swigart signed this report and the majority recommended the acceptance of the $38,000 and the release of the bondsmen. Both reports were deferred and ordered published.

Mayor Given a Warning.

Notice was served on the Mayor that he must not undertake too much in the way of legislation. He presented an ordinance providing for the construction of a single span bridge at Van Buren street, to which the Metropolitan "L" company agrees to contribute $25,000. The "L" company wants to cross the river north of Van Buren street by a single span bridge. The War Department agrees to this plan on condition that the city's bridge at Van Buren street be also a single span one. The "L" company wants its plan approved as soon as possible, but until the Council takes action in reference to the city bridge the United States will withhold consent. Hence the offer of the $25,000 by the "L" company and its further offer to advance the whole cost of the Van Buren street bridge.

The Mayor was desirous of action on the ordinances. Ald. Brennan, O'Neill, McGillen, and others objected, and Ald. McGillen said pointedly: "Legislation should originate with the Council. Corporations seeking legislation should be made to understand this. I support Ald. Brennan in moving that this matter be referred to an appropriate committee for examination, investigation, and consideration." It was referred to the Committee on Harbors and Bridges, after the Mayor had said that he did not want to rush it, and that he was misunderstood. The ordinance as presented really calls for a double-decker bridge at Van Buren street, the upper deck of which the "L" road company proposes to use.

Want Secret Service Fund Used.

The Finance committee recommended that the dog-catchers be paid out of the Secret Service Fund, and the order was passed.

Ald. Sexton introduced an old ordinance which had been passed but not accepted by the Lincoln Park Board, turning over Byron street and part of Sheffield avenue so as to complete the connection between sections of the Sheridan drive. The ordinance was passed.

Ald. Kerr introduced an order directing the Commissioner of Public Works to deny a permit for tearing up Indiana avenue near Fifty-ninth street for laying pipes. The street has been recently paved. The company had ample opportunity to lay its pipes before the paving.

Ald. Powers announced that the Lake Street "L" road company had not secured the necessary frontage for its down-town loop. The ordinance which had been made a special order for the evening was therefore carried over until next Monday evening.

The Committee on Wharfing Privileges reported an ordinance to permit ex-Ald. Michael J. O'Brien to build a pier at the foot of Fifty-sixth street upon which to land World's Fair passengers on boats. The conditions are that he pay a rental of $200 a month until Nov. 1 and give a bond of $5,000 to tear out the pier within thirty days after the expiration of the lease. The ordinance was ordered published and action was deferred.

The Committee on Streets and Alleys South advised placing on file the ordinance of the Chicago and Hammond railroad company permitting the laying of a single or double track street railway, commencing at the Indiana State line at One Hundred and Sixth street, thence west on One Hundred and Third street to Avenue N, thence north to Ninety-fifth street, with the right to connect with other street railroad tracks.

HE SPEAKS UP FOR THE "MIDLAND."

Lawyer Rowan Says "We" Will Build It, but Will Not Say Who "We" Are.

NEW YORK, May 8.—[Special.]—A man who will acknowledge his connection with the Chicago Midland Elevated railroad has been found. He is D. Noble Rowan, a lawyer of No. 50 Broadway. He said today:

"I see they claim that forty-four votes in the Chicago City Council were not enough to pass the Midland Elevated ordinance over Mr. Washburne's veto. There being two vacancies in the Council, we are of the opinion that forty-four were two-thirds of the whole. If it should transpire that our contention is not well made, it is possible we shall cease to trouble Chicago with our scheme to supply it with additional rapid transit facilities. That is all I can say at present. I am forbidden to mention the names of the people behind the road at present. I will say that the Midland has ample financial backing. Certain New York firms with strong foreign connections have agreed to furnish the money to build this road in case it is not tied up by litigation and interfered with by blackmailing. In other words, if Chicago wants this road we will build it."

TO BROTHER ARTISTS.

[Continued from second page.]

the soloist. The program will be devoted entirely to works by Brahms, in celebration of the sixtieth anniversary of that master's birth, and will contain the Serenade, op. 16; a Song Cyclus, and the E minor Symphony.

CANADIAN INDIANS ON THE WAY.

Arrawaks Will Build Huts and Live in British Guiana Style.

Three tribes of Indians from the Northwest Territory are en route to Chicago to occupy the quarters arranged for them near the Ethnological Building, east of the South Pond. These Indians have been sent here by the Canadian Government.

The Commissioner from British Guiana yesterday applied to Chief Putnam for space on the grounds, on which natives of that country will erect huts and dwell in true home style. They are Arrawak Indians.

The Penobscots and the Vancouver Indians are the only representatives of the original American Indians now on the grounds proper, but the Six Nations from New York are due soon. Nothing has recently been heard from Colorado of the Navajos and Apaches, who were to represent the Southwestern tribes. Chief Putnam's department has nothing to do with the Bolivian Indians who arrived in New York yesterday, but if they wish to make an exhibit space could probably be found for them without trouble.

TWO DISTINGUISHED WOMEN ARRIVE.

Mrs. Ormiston Chant and Miss Kirstine Frederiksen Honored at Boston.

BOSTON, Mass., May 8.—[Special.]—Two foreign delegates to the World's Fair in Chicago, Mrs. Laura Ormiston Chant of London and Miss Kirstine Frederiksen of Denmark, arrived in Boston today on the Pavonia on the eve of the big annual festival of the New England and Massachusetts Woman Suffrage Associations. This is the third visit of Mrs. Chant to this country and a host of friends greeted her, more especially women, who attended the informal reception given to the delegates at the parlors of the Massachusetts Woman Suffrage Association this afternoon. Mrs. Lucy Stone received with the guests of honor, and Mrs. Chant's eldest daughter, who is a bright young girl still in the early teens, was in the receiving party. Mrs. Chant and Miss Frederiksen will speak at the festival in Music Hall Tuesday evening, at which George F. Hoar will preside.

SUNDAY OPENING AND FINANCES.

New York "Times" Discusses the Importance of the Extra Money to the Fair.

NEW YORK, May 8.—[Special.]—The *Times*, in an editorial discussing the financial aspect of the Fair, will say tomorrow:

No doubt the Fair will draw as unprecedented number of visitors from a distance, but, as all other exhibitions of its kind, it will still have to rely mainly for its daily average upon the population of Chicago and of the country within a few hours' travel of that city. It is safe to say that the number to be drawn from that field would be three or four times as great Sunday as any other day, to say nothing of the visitors from other parts. There is little chance that the stock subscribers will be repaid, and to meet the loans every attraction will have to be held out and every obstacle removed. To close the gates Sunday probably means bankruptcy for the Columbian Exposition company.

FATALLY INJURED BY GAS EXPLOSION.

The Northwestern Works at Ada and Kinzie Streets Badly Damaged.

Two men were seriously, and one perhaps fatally injured, by an explosion at 2 o'clock this morning in a building at Ada and Kinzie streets, where gas is made for the coaches of the Northwestern road. The injured are:

FURLONG, MOSES, No. 338 Austin avenue, head, face, and body burned. Will recover.

RASCH, FRANK, No. 44 Cornelia street, burned about the head, face, arms, and body.

The two men were working in the front part of the building when the explosion occurred. They declare that there was no fire near the kerosene, from which the gas is made, and they attribute the accident to spontaneous combustion.

One of the casks in which gas was stored exploded.

Rasch's clothing was burned entirely off him except at his loins, where it adhered to the blistered flesh. His face was one huge blister. He was taken to the County Hospital, where the physicians said that there was little hope for him to recover. Furlong was taken to the hospital too. He will recover. The Fire Department put out the blaze. The loss is $500.

MONTGOMERY WOULD BE POSTMASTER.

Petition Asking His Elevation Is Now Being Liberally Signed—Is a Republican.

The candidacy of John A. Montgomery, Superintendent of Mails, for the position of Postmaster, as Col. Sexton's successor, has taken form. His brother, M. A. Montgomery, has been busy for some time getting signatures to a petition asking President Cleveland to promote the Superintendent to the Postmastership. He has secured letters from several of the city's largest firms stating that the Superintendent is especially fit for the position he seeks. M. A. Montgomery says the names of some of the firms that are in favor of his brother appear on Frank Lawler's petition also. He explains this by saying that the firms in question think that President Cleveland's delay in the matter means that Lawler will not be given the office. John A. Montgomery has been in the mail service for twenty-eight years and is a Republican.

SURRENDERS HIMSELF FOR FORGERY.

Baer Also Confesses to a Clandestine Marriage, but Police Do Not Want Him.

CINCINNATI, O., May 8.—[Special.]—Herman Baer, son of the wealthy St. Louis clothier, surrendered himself today to the police for forgery. He was accompanied by a woman, whom he introduced as his wife. He said that her parents were wealthy society people of Chicago. Their names he declined to give. They were Catholics, he said, and, as his family were Jews, both sides opposed the marriage. Baer forged his father's name to a $1,000 check, went to Chicago, and married the girl. They came to Cincinnati, and have since been at the Grand Hotel under the name of "C. Winants and wife." Baer and his wife were held until a telegram came from Chief Harrington of St. Louis saying they were not wanted.

REPORTED MURDER OF LIEUT. PLUMMER.

Said to Have Been Killed While Trying to Arrest Costiano.

DURANGO, Colo., May 8.—It is reported that Lieut. Plummer, agent for the Navajos, was killed while trying to arrest Costiano. A friendly Navajo says it is probably true, as the Indians would kill him if he attempted to arrest Costiano. Trouble is certain if the report is true.

Chicagoans Duped by Swindlers.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., May 8.—[Special.]—The Public Produce and Stock Exchange headquarters at Chicago was worked, it is said, for $1,500 in Michigan today. Its special wire was tapped near Niles, and members of the gang operated at the branch offices at Dowagiac, Kalamazoo, this city, and Muskegon. They secured $900 at Muskegon, $120 here, $400 at Kalamazoo, and it is unknown how much they got a Dowagiac. A. C. Spencer, who worked the game here, took to drink and gave the thing away.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

The Interior Editors' Association yesterday began its excursion to the World's Fair from San Francisco.

The Whitecaps in jail at Brookhaven, Miss., were yesterday sentenced each to two years in the penitentiary.

The directors of the Tamarack Mining company have declared a dividend of $4 per share, payable June 20.

John Fitzhum, the Buffalo, N. Y., murderer, who was to have been electrocuted this week at Auburn Prison, has been granted a stay of execution.

A certificate of consolidation and merger of the Philadelphia, Honesdale and Albany railroad of Pennsylvania with the Philadelphia, Honesdale and Albany railroad of New York has been filed with the Secretary of New York State.

The United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Southern District of California decided that the Chilean steamer Itata, seized at San Diego at the time of the revolution against Balmaceda, for violation of the neutrality laws, was wrongfully libeled.

WHAT M'ELROY SAYS.

HE TALKS AT LENGTH ON HYGEIA COMPANY'S WATER.

Denial Entered That the Spring from Which the Water Is Pumped to Jackson Park Is Situated in a Marsh, but an Admission That the Surrounding Ground Is Marshy—To Meet an "Emergency" He Secures the Big Bend Site—His Version of the Waukesha Trouble.

James E. McElroy, general manager, had a great deal to say yesterday about the Hygeia Water company and its troubles. It was the first time Mr. McElroy had consented to talk freely on the subject. He entered into extensive explanation of many things that have been charged against his enterprise.

The first assertion he made was to deny the report that spring No. 1, from which water is now pumped to Jackson Park, is situated in a swamp, but he was willing to admit that the immediate vicinity, so far as the low land goes, is marshy.

"The water," continued Mr. McElroy, "comes out of a gravel hill that is covered with grass and maple trees, and I can assure you that it is not swamp water. I claim there is no finer water in Wisconsin or any other State, and, being isolated, there is no chance for it to become contaminated."

"Did your original contract with the Exposition management stipulate the locality from which water for the Fair shall come?"

"It did, and named springs 1 and 2, which are in the Village of Waukesha."

"Was the spring at Big Bend mentioned or even thought of at that time?"

"I can't say that it was mentioned, but we were then negotiating for the property with a view to purchasing it and thus being prepared in case of emergency. When litigation overtook us and we found that it would be impossible to carry out our first contract with the Exposition people I went before the directory and made a clean breast of the situation and assured them that the spring at Big Bend contained just as good water as the other. This was five months ago and the new spring was then named in the contract.

Says It Is Real Waukesha.

"When I proposed to give the World's Fair people a bond of $100,000 to furnish pure mineral water I meant just what I said. I had previously engaged an expert chemist to analyze the Big Bend water and his report showed it to be much the same in its principal ingredients as the two springs at Waukesha, but according to the analysis they are somewhat different in other respects."

"Do you offer this as Waukesha water?"

"Certainly I do. Why not? It comes from Waukesha Township, Waukesha County, and is the equal of any water that can be found in the Village of Waukesha. As an evidence of my good intentions in the matter I wrote a letter to the Fair officials today requesting them to appoint a chemist to test this water as it comes from our pipes on the grounds as often as once in every two weeks and publish the results. I'll guarantee that it will be found to be as pure here as at the spring. If any competent analysis fails to show that it is better than any water shipped to Chicago in cans then I will agree to quit the business. I am satisfied now that there is no water chemically so pure or free from organic or other objectionable matter as the water coming through our pipe line.

"Right here I want to correct a statement published some time ago to the effect that our pipes are lined with lead. That is not true. On the other hand they are lined with California malthe. We were exceedingly careful to keep lead out of them, and I spent $8,000 experimenting before I got hold of the material finally adopted and used, and it is probably the most expensive article ever put into pipes."

Refuses to Show the Analysis.

Mr. McElroy declined to show the report of his chemist on the Big Bend spring, his reason being that the Fair officials have employed Prof. Haines of Rush Medical College to examine the test and report to them both as to the location of the spring and the quality of its water. He thought it would not be advisable to publish his report until the officials hear from their man. The pipes in the grounds were flushed out yesterday, and water will be turned into them today or tomorrow, but the General Manager said he would not commence charging one cent a glass for it until Prof. Haines makes his report. He also stated that the contract between him and the Fair officials has been changed three or four times since it was originally signed.

"I have made concessions to them and they have granted me a few."

But he didn't say what these concessions were except that one permitted him to introduce the spring at Big Bend as one of the sources of supply.

"We expect to be able within the next sixty days to pump water from the springs at Waukesha. However, the courts move slowly and for that reason it may be longer."

Mr. McElroy declared that the Hygeia company's trouble could all be traced to Andrew Frame, a Waukesha banker, "who," he exclaimed, "attempted to force me to buy the Waukesha water works. When we commenced to talk of building a pipe line to Chicago Mr. Frame secured an option on the Hygeia spring.

One day about eighteen months ago he came to Chicago, engaged a room at the Grand Pacific Hotel, and sent for me to call and see him. Eli Marvin, President of the water works company, accompanied Mr. Frame. I called to see them. They said: 'We understand you are going to lay a pipe line to Chicago.' I replied: 'We are thinking some of it.' Mr. Marvin then stated that they were prepared to offer me the water works and asked me to visit Waukesha for the purpose of inspecting the property. I accepted the invitation, but upon my arrival there I soon discovered through investigation that the works were not what they had been represented to be. I then told Mr. Frame that I did not want to purchase them.

"He got angry and declared that unless I did I could not pump water out of Waukesha. There the matter rested until his option on the Hygeia spring expired, and then I bought it. The Village Council passed an ordinance granting me a franchise to cross the streets with my pipes. Subsequently, however, Frame and the owners of some of the other springs at Waukesha worked on the Council until they succeeded in getting a resolution passed repealing that ordinance. I took the ground that this was got legal, holding that an ordinance could not be repealed except by the passage of an article similar in character and dignity. Had it not been for the determination to make us purchase the water works there never would have been any pipe line litigation and we would have been pumping water from Waukesha to Chicago long ago. I was determined not to be defeated in my enterprise, therefore fortified myself by purchasing a spring outside of the village. I am free to say, too, that we would probably not have opened that spring had we been permitted to erect our pump-house at Nos. 2 and 3. I am now negotiating for five or six other springs, all of them some distance outside of Waukesha, thus shutting off the possibility of any surface matter getting into the water."

"Protecting" Big Bend Spring.

Mr. McElroy explained that in order to protect the Big Bend Spring he had improved it in a manner that will insure perfectly pure water.

"The basin is sunk into sand and gravel to a depth of four feet and surrounded with masonry four feet thick, laid in cement to within six inches of the bottom of the stonework. Outside of this basin we built a retaining wall three feet thick, which absolutely prevents any water getting in that does not percolate up through a white sand and gravel bottom."

Mr. McElroy also declared that the water in this basin comes from a vein that gushes out of the side of a hill. Nevertheless, the basin is in a depression where the soil was soft and marshy. Considerable work has been done in the way of filling it up with earth dug out of the side of the hill. He furthermore discredited the statement that a marsh could be formed on an elevation of from sixty to seventy feet above the level of the Fox River, but the condition of the place speaks for itself, and the old residents of Big Bend say that it has been a marsh for the last forty years to their knowledge.

Mr. Butler of the Ways and Means committee made a brief statement to the effect that the Hygeia company had kept faith with the Exposition.

Judge Woods rendered a decision yesterday in the suit brought by the Hygeia Sparkling Distilled Water company of New York against the Waukesha Hygeia Mineral Springs company to enjoin the latter company from using the word Hygeia alone without the addition of other qualifying words on its labels. The court found for the complainants and a decree was entered accordingly.

DR. ELY M'CLELLAN PASSES AWAY.

He Was a Deputy Surgeon-General, U. S. A. —Death of Nelson Mason.

Dr. Ely McClellan, nephew of Gen. George B. McClellan, Lieutenant-Colonel and Deputy Surgeon-General, U. S. A., Department of the Missouri, died at his home, No. 3 Tower place, at 7 o'clock yesterday morning. Dr. McClellan was taken suddenly ill at headquarters in the Pullman Building Saturday morning. He was removed to his home and seemed to grow better toward evening. Yesterday he suffered another acute attack, which proved fatal. Mrs. McClellan and two sons and a married daughter survive him. One of his sons lives in Milwaukee and the other in Cincinnati. His daughter is the wife of Capt. Chase of the Third Cavalry.

[Dr. McClellan was 62 years old at the time of his death. He was born in Pennsylvania and received his first appointment from that State. As Assistant Surgeon he went to the front in 1861 and in 1865 he was made brevet Major for bravery while working under fire. He served during the war, principally with the Second Artillery, Army of the Potomac, and was also stationed at Fortress Monroe. Since the close of the war he had held several responsible positions in the medical branch of the service. He distinguished himself by his services in the cholera epidemic of 1867 and by his unflagging devotion to duty while with a command on the march from Fort Harker, K

The Tribune.

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TUESDAY, MAY 9, 1893.

THE FREE TRIBUNE NEWSPAPER BOX.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE gives to every new subscriber in the city upon payment of one month's subscription (seventy-five cents) a Colby Lock Box, which guarantees him against newspaper thieves and also keeps his paper dry and clean. *These boxes are put up by THE TRIBUNE company without charge.* All new subscribers will receive a box free of charge and old customers can be supplied at half rates. The boxes can be had at the City Circulator's office, Room 4 TRIBUNE Building. Leave 75 cents at home, send a postal to THE TRIBUNE, and the thing is done.

WHERE are those Columbus caravels?

THE "Dream City" was wide awake yesterday.

WHAT Mississippi needs is more Judge Chrismans.

FIFTEEN thousand pounds of butter sold on the Elgin Board of Trade yesterday at 24 to 25 cents a pound.

ANOTHER avenue of usefulness opens out before Mr. Ingalls. When lecturing fails he can engage in practical farming as a scarecrow.

IT is in the power of Mr. J. S. Clarkson to render a real service to the Republican party by taking one of the rear seats and endeavoring to remain quiet.

ILLINOIS has sent some very commonplace men to the United States Senate, but Gov. Altgeld is at least a head and shoulders below the Illinois average.

GOADED to desperation by the officeseekers the President has coined another phrase. "Repeated importunity" bears evident marks of haste, but it is eminently Groverian.

JOE HOWARD writes from this city to the New York *Recorder* that sensible people will stay away from the Columbian Exposition until fall. Joe expects to stay here right along.

"THE Government Building," says the World's Fair correspondent of the Nashville *American*, "is one of the handsomest on the grounds." He should take a good look at our Illinois Building.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND may be a little bashful about letting his left hand know what his right hand doeth, but he cannot conceal from the country the fact that Headsman Maxwell has decapitated over five thousand Republican fourth-class Postmasters in the eight weeks of his service. This is civil service reform with a vengeance. There is altogether too much hypocritical pretense at the head of this administration. It is becoming a regular Pecksniff personified. For particulars see the life of Mr. Martin Chuzzlewit. The biographer is one Dickens.

ALD. O'NEILL is quite right in refusing to call the Council Committee on Fire and Water to consider the Hygeia ordinance. There is no necessity for it. The ordinance is a bad measure and its passage can only be secured by questionable methods. If its consideration is delayed those methods will hardly be resorted to. In the meantime, it will be fully demonstrated that the water which it is intended to pipe into Chicago from Southern Wisconsin is not Hygeia water nor is it good mineral water. It is not as good as the Lake Michigan water—which is at the disposal of every citizen of Chicago.

A DEPUTATION of Ulstermen, consisting of Protestants and Orangemen exclusively, waited on the Lord Mayor of London recently to present him with an address against home rule. The Lord Mayor, who, as everybody knows, is a Roman Catholic and can do no more against home rule than the humblest qualified voter of Great Britain, in replying to the address took occasion to condemn the riotous proceedings of the Orange constituency of the deputation in Belfast and then went on to say: "My son-in-law is an Irishman [and a Roman Catholic, he might have added], and from him I received much stronger arguments [against home rule] than those set forth by the deputation." It is needless to say that the deputation withdrew in disgust.

THE stocks of grain in Chicago elevators last Saturday evening were 19,051,000 bushels of wheat, 2,641,000 bushels of corn, 457,000 bushels of oats, 287,000 bushels of rye, and 16,000 bushels of barley. Total, 22,452,000 bushels of all kinds of grain, against 6,320,485 bushels a year ago. For the same date the Secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade states the visible supply of grain in the United States and Canada as 73,069,000 bushels of wheat, 8,853,000 bushels of corn, 3,291,000 bushels of oats, 660,000 bushels of rye, and 594,000 bushels of barley. These figures are smaller than the corresponding ones a week ago by 1,958,000 in wheat and 1,686,000 in corn. The visible supply of wheat for the corresponding week a year ago increased 158,000 bushels.

THE New York stock market was decidedly strong yesterday, and some of the industrials showed marked recovery. The local market opened at a loss from Saturday's quotations, but recovered a portion of the loss. Sterling rates advanced, and are now nearly up to the gold exporting point again. New York exchange sold at 90 cents premium, and further heavy shipments of currency were made.—The leading produce markets were active and generally higher, although extreme prices were not sustained. Provisions were pushed up through fear on the part of the shorts, and pork touched the highest prices of the season. The trade in wheat was heavy and prices materially higher, owing to continued anxiety regarding the crop prospects here and abroad. As compared with the latest prices of the preceding day July wheat closed ¾ cent higher, corn 1⅛ cents lower, oats 1⅜ cents lower, cash rye 1 cent higher, barley steady, flaxseed ½ cent higher, September pork 57½ cents higher, lard 30 cents higher, and ribs 20 cents higher.

THE DISAPPOINTED MULTITUDE.

Over sixty thousand men and women went to Jackson Park Sunday with a wild hope that something might turn up which would enable them to enter the Fair grounds. More would have gone had the Illinois Central special trains been running. Nearly all of them had seen the positive statement in the papers of that morning and of the preceding afternoon that the Exposition would not be opened under any circumstances, except to those who had business there. Yet it seemed impossible to them that the directors could be in earnest about closing the entrances to Jackson Park against them after they had been open with no harm to any one for many weeks back. They thought that the order would be rescinded at the last moment, that there would be some side entrance where they would be allowed to slip in and satisfy their curiosity.

They were disappointed bitterly when they found that the gates of paradise were closed against them. Some of them, after waiting for a time, turned around and went home. Others, being unable to find amusement on the Fair grounds, patronized the sideshows and gave to the men who run them the money which they would rather have paid into the treasury of the Exposition. The fakers did an immense business, thanks to Congress, which has declared that no one should enter an art building in Jackson Park Sunday to look at pictures and statues, because to do so is a crime in the eyes of Sabbatarians, but which has left it free for any one to gaze on the double-headed calf and the mermaid just outside of Jackson Park on the first day of the week to his heart's content.

This gathering of sixty thousand men and women was a disappointed but orderly one. There was no disturbance of any kind. The Sabbatarian always claims that Sunday crowds are notable for vulgarity, roughness, and violence. No assemblage of people could have been more quiet than the one outside of Jackson Park. If it had been announced Sunday morning that the gates would be open there would have been 300,000 people there, but no occasion for the services of policemen. They would have taken their pleasure peacefully.

Those who would have gone to Jackson Park if they had not put full faith in the statements of the papers that they could not get in did not spend the day in religious exercises. Many of them went to Lincoln or Washington Park, as has been their custom. Others sought recreations in the saloons and did much more drinking than would have been the case had they been allowed to go where they wanted to. The attendance at the churches was not increased, and the cause of morality was not advanced by the first dose of Congressional Sabbatarianism.

Tens of thousands of people felt themselves wronged day before yesterday because they could not take advantage of the pleasant weather and go to the Exposition. That feeling will be intensified with each successive closed Sunday and awaken a belief in the minds of those who entertain it which will never be removed. In a short time the working people, who have few holidays except their Sundays, will begin asking who is responsible for their practical exclusion from the Exposition. Their answer will be that bigotry and fanaticism, acting through the machinery of church organizations, "stealing the livery of heaven to serve the devil in," have done them this injury; that religious zealots, who think that they have the right to regulate the lives of all members of the community on the first day of the week, have succeeded in bulldozing Congress into compliance with their fanatical demands.

When men are angry they do not discriminate closely. They visit the sins of the few on the heads of the many. There is reason to fear that the multitudes shut out of the Fair on the only day they can attend, on the day which was designed specially for man, will be imbued with deep hostility to all churches because the members of some of them have managed to do them great wrong. With exceptions, the Roman Catholics are in favor of Sunday opening. So are the Episcopalians, the Unitarians, etc. Hostility to opening is the most intense and active on the part of the least progressive members of Calvinistic churches in the least progressive parts of the country. But the workingmen may make no distinctions even when it is plain that they ought to be made. They will include all in one sentence of common condemnation. They will say "the churches are hostile to us. They are trying to rob us of our Sundays. They have deprived us of the Exposition. They are putting fetters on us. They are interfering with our personal liberty."

It would be most unfortunate were the workingmen to break with the churches. But it is not unlikely that it will happen unless the latter can clear their skirts of those bigots and fanatics who want all men to keep Sunday in accordance with their ideas, but who would make a fearful outcry were they called on to keep Sunday in accordance with the notions of others. The best way to avert the calamity referred to is to open the Fair Sundays, thus giving to the workingmen their rights, without depriving a solitary zealot of one of his rights. Three hundred thousand people were grievously wronged day before yesterday. Is that wrong to be repeated Sunday after Sunday until November? If so retribution in some form certainly will visit the offenders.

OFFICE-BEGGARS BARRED OUT.

President Cleveland says pathetically to the office-hunters of his party that the rules regarding interviews with the President have been a failure.

> The time which under those rules was set apart for the reception of Senators and Representatives has been almost entirely spent in listening to applications for office, which have been bewildering in volume, perplexing and exhausting in their iteration, and impossible of remembrance.
>
> A due regard for public duty, which must be neglected if present conditions continue, and an observance of the limitations placed upon human endurance oblige me to decline from and after this date all personal interviews with those seeking appointments to office, except as I, on my own motion, may especially invite them.
>
> Applicants for office will only prejudice their prospects by repeated importunities and by remaining at Washington to await results.

This order is a proper one. It is absurd that the time of a President should be spent in listening to the reiterated pleas of applicants for office, whose persistency is generally sufficient evidence that they are unfit for the places they seek. These indomitable beggars hang around Washington and the White House, thrust themselves on the President daily if he permits, and tell over the familiar story of their party service and their personal needs. The order should have been issued two months ago. Soon after the election, but before inauguration, Mr. Cleveland gave notice that he would pay no attention whatever to applications made to him by letter. The result was that they stopped. With that experience nothing would have been easier than for him after inauguration to have put his foot down and said he would not be bothered with personal petitions.

Had he done that at the outset he would have had more time at his disposal to devote to pressing public affairs, and he would have saved the office-begging horde a good deal of money. The Washington correspondent of an Indianapolis paper estimated lately that the Indiana seekers for places had spent at least $200,000 at the capital since March 4. These figures do not cover the loss of time, but merely the sums paid out for railroad fares, to hotelkeepers, saloonkeepers, etc. Even if there were a specially large rush of spoilsmen from Indiana, still these data indicate that several millions have been paid out by the hungry Democrats of the United States in their mad struggle for positions which, generally speaking, they are not fit to fill. At least nine out of every ten of them are inferior in business ability and honesty to the Republicans they seek to replace. The persistent hangers-on at the capital will probably take the President's advice and go home, cursing him as they go for not telling them in March what he has told them in May.

The pestilent gang of people who want jobs having been ordered to stand aside, the President can now devote himself to other matters. He will have more time to work on his tariff bill, and to decide definitely what he will do to dispose of the silver question. He says in his order:

> I earnestly request Senators and Representatives to aid me in securing for them uninterrupted interviews by declining to introduce their constituents and friends when visiting the Executive Mansion during the hours designated for their reception.

Hereafter Congressmen will not have to take their constituents in tow when they call on the President, and will be able to discuss grave matters of state with him, to listen to his arguments in favor of the repeal of the Sherman law, and perhaps be convinced by them.

THE GREEDY SOUTH.

The total population of the United States by the census of 1890 was in round numbers sixty-two and a half millions. That of the sixteen Southern States—Delaware being included—was 22,170,000, or 35 per cent. Of the increase in population since 1890 the greater part is in the North, so that at present less than 35 per cent of the inhabitants is in the sixteen Southern States. Of the total of votes for Cleveland in 1892 two millions were cast in the Southern and three and a half millions in the Northern States. That recorded in the latter would have been larger but for the Populist fusions in Kansas and elsewhere. Only about a third of the Cleveland vote was in the South.

When it comes to the division of the offices, however, the South asserts its supremacy. Look at the following list of diplomatic and consular appointments:

THE SOUTH.

Bayard (Del.), Ambassador to England.
Eustis (La.), Ambassador to France.
Porter (Tenn.), Minister to Chile.
McKenzie (Ky.), Minister to Peru.
Young (Ga.), Minister to Guatemala.
Alexander (N. C.), Minister to Greece and Servia.
Broadhead (Mo.), Minister to Switzerland.
Taylor (Ala.), Minister to Spain.
Terrell (Tex.), Minister to Turkey.
Caruth (Ark.), Minister to Portugal.
McDonald (Va.), Minister to Persia.
Judd (Mo.), Consul-General at Vienna.
Dillard (Miss.), Consul-General at Guayaquil.
Crittenden (Mo.), Consul-General at Mexico.
Towne (Va.), Consul-General at Rio de Janeiro.
Jones (Fla.), Consul-General at Rome.
Jones (N. C.), Consul-General at Shanghai.
Chancellor (Md.), Consul at Havre.
Dobbs (Ga.), Consul at Valparaiso.
Eckford (Miss.), Consul at Kingston, Jamaica.
Taney (W. Va.), Consul at Belfast.
Johnson (Ga.), Consul at Antwerp.
Dubellet (Tex.), Consul at Rheims.

THE NORTH.

Gray (Ind.), Minister to Mexico.
Risley (N. Y.), Minister to Denmark.
Runyon (N. J.), Minister to Germany.
Baker (Minn.), Minister to Nicaragua.
Dun (O.), Minister to Japan.
Tripp (S. D.), Minister to Austria-Hungary.
Ewing (Ill.), Minister to Belgium.
McKinney (N. H.), Minister to Colombia.
Thompson (Cal.), Minister to Brazil.
Collins (Mass.), Consul-General at London.
Morss (Ind.), Consul-General at Paris.
Morse (Mich.), Consul at Glasgow.
Parker (N. Y.), Consul at Birmingham.
Meeker (O.) Consul at Bradford.
Dickinson (N. Y.), Consul at Nottingham.
Merritt (Ill.), Consul at Barmen.
Neal (O.), Consul at Liverpool.
Wiley (N. Y.), Consul at Bordeaux.
Monaghan (R. I.), Consul at Chemnitz.

This is the showing as regards diplomatic appointments and those to the more important consulships to date. It will be seen that the South, though it has only about a third of the population and a third of the Democratic vote, has two Ambassadors, while the North has none, has nine Ministers, while the South has an equal number, has six Consuls-General, while the North has two and eight important Consuls, while the South has six. Evidently the South has far more than its share, both as regards the number of places and their importance. Yet the Northern Democrats dare not utter one word of protest, so great is the subserviency of these doughfaces to the domination of the South. As it is with them, so it was with their fathers and grandfathers, and so will it be with their children and grandchildren. They are satisfied to be hewers of wood and drawers of water for their Southern masters, happy if rewarded by a few crumbs from the feast.

FOUR CENTS A RIDE.

The fare on the street railroad lines of Cleveland has been lowered to four cents, but no one has the least fear that the companies will be ruined. They may not make as much money as they have been making, but their profits will be temptingly large.

That which can be done in Cleveland without injury to the street railroad companies also can be done here. The larger the city and the greater the volume of business the easier it is to make money with low fares. As the Washington corporations earn a living, though they have to sell tickets with six rides for a quarter, and as those of a city like Cleveland can get along with four-cent fares, those of Chicago could charge their customers one cent less than they do now and still be able to pay good dividends, even on watered stock. That is as much as they are entitled to.

If the North Side company were to sell tickets with twenty-five rides for a dollar it is quite likely that its watered stock would not be sold for three times its face value, but the people who use the various North Side lines would save a good many hundred thousand dollars during the year. Why should they not have the money to use as they see fit, rather than that it should go for the payment of excessive dividends to individuals who own stock in a corporation which could not earn a cent, which could not exist, were it not for the lavish grant of rights in the public streets by the city.

There are bills before the Legislature which would give the Council the power to regulate the charges of the Chicago roads, which, though quite reasonable when their franchises were first granted them, are unreasonable now. It is evident that nothing will be done with these measures. That is not surprising, because the Legislature is a Democratic one, and those who would be benefited the most by the lower fares are poor people. Democratic statesmen promise them much, especially about election time, but do nothing for them. Every working woman, every shop girl, every laborer riding to and from his place of toil would be infinitely grateful for a 20 per cent reduction in car fares.

They will not get it. The Legislature thinks a corporation cannot spare a cent, but that a poor man can. People in other and smaller cities, where the roads ought to charge more than here, can secure lower fares, but those of Chicago cannot, for it would interfere with the vested rights of the owners of watered stock.

CARLYLE HARRIS, the wife-poisoner, was electrocuted yesterday, two years and a quarter after he committed the act of murder and a year and a quarter after the jury returned a verdict against him. Justice moves slowly in the State of New York. As is the case with most murderers, who have not been caught red-handed, Harris protested to the last that he was innocent. There is no room for doubt that he was a deliberate murderer who set to work calmly and coolly to put out of the way a girl who had become an annoyance to him. The evidence laid before the jurors satisfied them of his guilt. The public with the exception of those who will believe no man guilty as long as he says he is innocent made up their minds before the jury did. The crime had no palliating circumstances. It was not committed in the heat of passion or because his victim had done him any wrong except to be in his way. He killed her with no more compunction than he would a dog that yelped by night and disturbed his sleep. There is nothing to do with such an individual except to execute him, as no better use can be made of nightshade or poison ivy than to pull them up. While such moral monsters exist capital punishment should never be given up. There is a bill before the Illinois Legislature now to do away with capital punishment, for the purpose of removing the fears of such men as Harris and Latimer, the Michigan matricide, that they may lose their lives if detected. This bill has been favorably reported by a committee, for some inscrutable reason, but it should be rejected by the Legislature. Imprisonment for life with the constant hope of a pardon from some sentimental Governor is too good for patient, methodical, determined criminals who poison the women who love and trust them.

MR. HENRY HAYNIE, a Paris correspondent of certain American newspapers, announces that he is very anxious lest the musical scheme of the World's Fair may not be a success, because he cannot find that Massanet, Saint-Saëns, and Délibes, three French composers, figure in the official programs arranged by Mr. Thomas. There is no occasion for Mr. Haynie's anxiety. Massanet was personally invited to come to the Fair and conduct his own works, but declined for reasons best known to himself. Saint-Saëns was invited to come with the same object in view, and has accepted. Before the Fair is over he will appear in the concert room and produce his own music. Gounod also was urged to come, but excused himself on the plea of age. The utmost consideration indeed has been paid to French composers. Mr. Haynie says: "Evidently Theodore Thomas is a man of bitter prejudices, a German who is determined that neither French nor Italian music shall be programed so long as he can help it." Mr. Haynie does not appear to know that the music of Massanet, Saint-Saëns, and Délibes was first introduced in this country by Mr. Thomas, and that the American public has become acquainted with it by his frequent productions of it during the last few years. Mr. Haynie has been away from the United States so long that he does not know what has been going on in his absence, but even this does not excuse him for writing himself down as an ignoramus. A man of such large pretensions as Mr. Haynie should be sure of his facts.

CERTAIN hotel proprietors in this city defend their unusual charges upon the ground that they are not higher than those of swell hotels in New York, Boston, and other Eastern cities. This defense is not a sound one. The Eastern hotels which they designate were built at an expense of millions of dollars. They have been furnished at most lavish cost and are equipped in the most luxurious manner. They are designed for the comfort and convenience of a class of customers to whom money is no object—a class which is accustomed to luxury and is willing to pay for it. These hotels were not intended for the general public. If the Chicago hotel proprietors who make this flimsy plea would advertise that they invite only millionaires or persons who can pay swell prices and that they are ready to furnish them with luxurious living to correspond with the prices no exception could be taken to their charges. But they do not. They are opening their doors to the general public, which is not accustomed to pay such prices. The restaurateurs in Jackson Park might with equal justice claim that they do not charge more than Delmonico.

SOME idea of the radical change in the British magistracy which will follow as the result of the adoption of Sir Charles Dilke's motion transferring the appointing power wholly to the Lord Chancellor may be gathered from a report made recently to Parliament by Mr. Bryce as to what he has done in Lancashire in virtue of his position as Chancellor of that "Duchy." The Tory Lord Lieutenant whom he superseded had appointed thirty magistrates in two years. All of them are Tories. He found that—

> Out of 686 borough magistrates 507 were Unionists and 159 Gladstonians; he has so readjusted it that the Gladstonian magistrates in Lancashire bear the not unreasonable proportion of one to two. Similarly with the counties. He found 142 Gladstonians in the counties, as against 522 Unionists; he had done his best to set things right, though less here, of course, than in the towns.

This is the work which the London correspondent of the paper founded by Horace Greeley denounces and deplores!

THROUGH the death of the late Earl of Derby a blue ribbon of the Order of the Garter is at the disposal of Mr. Gladstone. The honor of wearing this badge is much sought after. It will be gratifying to many Chicagoans to learn that it is likely to be conferred on the Earl of Aberdeen, who is now in this city, and who will next year succeed the present Lord Derby as Governor-General of Canada. The only other person mentioned in connection with the honor is Lord Carrington, who was once Governor of the Australian Colonies and who is now Lord Chamberlain. But the chances are decidedly in favor of the Earl of Aberdeen, who is a great favorite with the Liberal leader.

WE have been much edified in reading an editorial in the New York *Commercial Advertiser* on "World's Fair Correspondents." It treats of the complaints that have been made to the effect that the correspondents sent out here by New York newspapers "are too often young men with vast conceit," with a "disposition to carp at everything which differs from what can be seen in New York," and thus "display a provincialism" both "surprising and contemptible."

> The editor of the *Commercial Advertiser* concedes that the tone of much of the correspondence sent from here to many of the New York papers "justifies this feeling." "It reads," he says, "as if the young gentlemen who write it had taken briefs to keep people away from the Exposition." He then proceeds at some length to rebuke this spirit. He exhorts the young gentlemen to confine themselves to their subject, to be truthful and fair, to refrain from slopping over, etc., etc.
>
> Turning from this excellent editorial to an article purporting to be written by Vance Thompson, entitled, "Facts from the World's Fair City," on another page of the same paper, we learn that Chicago is in an unspeakable sink of filth and iniquity, that its inhabitants are coarse, ignorant boors, savages, thieves, highwaymen, and sandbaggers, its women slangy and bold, and its hotels, great and small, dens of robbers.
>
> By way of contrast we here present Col. Cockerill's admirable precept and the frightful example, as set forth in a few extracts, placed side by side, from the editorial and from the correspondence of the young man purporting to be Mr. Vance Thompson:

Editorial.	*Correspondence.*
The vital thing that people want to know is, *what is now there to be seen?*	There have been a number of people who committed suicide by drinking of the Chicago River.
The writers seem far more anxious to tell of what is not than of what is.	The city is builded on a lake of half consistent mud, covered with a thin crust of solid earth. Hour by hour that huge stone monster, the Auditorium, and 100 other monsters of iron and brick, are crushing down through the slight crust.
One of them takes several inches in a column to describe how he was shocked to discover that Chicago policemen do not wear gloves.	As a rule the Chicago man does not dress well; the scores of "Mammoth Sartorial Establishments," where ready-made clothes are sold, explain this. The fashions are those of two seasons ago. The rich business-men of middle age go to their offices in black broadcloth suits of the sort Hoke Smith has made known to New-Yorkers. The young men prefer "natty sack coats" and silk hats. One rarely sees a dress suit in the theaters except in the boxes.
Others describe the mud, which, at its worst, can't be as nasty as that in Park row. To every "stickful" of description of what can be seen there is half a column of detraction of one kind or another.	Chicago is a shapeless leviathan, sprawling among the muddy fens by the lake. The chief diet of the Chicagoan is pie, of which the varieties seem endless. The pie is baked in a round dish and divided into four parts. It should be eaten with a knife. Men, women, and little children eat it.
This is not what the reading public wants. It were better not to say anything than to ignore such features of attraction as must be there.	The men and women who do not black their own boots have it done at the street corners, where there are stands. It is a common sight to see women perched up on these stands, with bootblacks polishing away, one at each foot.
The gentlemen who are slopping over columns of the Eastern press should remember that what Eastern readers want to know is what there is at the Fair to be seen.	Restaurants are of all sorts, except good. . . . A Chicago house is built not for a home, but for a spectacle.

In thus furnishing in his own paper a sample of the kind of Chicago correspondence he does not want the editor of the *Commercial-Advertiser* has rendered a real service to the young gentlemen who are feeding the readers of the New York papers on news from the Columbian Exposition.

THE procession on the sidewalks grows more dense and Oriental every day.

TO our visitors from New Jersey the Calumet mosquito will seem like an old friend.

> IT is entirely characteristic of Chicago that after bunkoing the Federal Government out of two appropriations it repudiates the agreement by which it secured them and will open the World's Fair Sunday in spite of government prohibition.—*St. Louis Republic.*

It is entirely characteristic of the St. Louis *Republic* to find fault with anything Chicago does. If it had known the Exposition was to be closed last Sunday it would have denounced the act as an unwarranted infraction of the people's rights and a contemptible truckling to the Sabbatarian element of the country.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Geological Evidence.

"How do you know, sir," asked the haughty young bride, "that my father is a man of wealth?"

"I have seen the jewels he gave you when we were married, my dear," replied the young husband, with equal haughtiness. "I have some knowledge of the dimensions of his bank account, and I have seen his money-bags. I know he is a rich man," he continued, meeting her gaze with unflinching eye, "from the testimony of the rocks!"

"Harold," she said, brokenly, her lovely eyes filling with tears, "don't talk so! It is too Hugh Miller rating!"

Its Redeeming Feature.

Swikes (in the Midway Plaisance)—"There seems to be no regular ending to the music those Arab musicians make. It simply stops when the audience is tired of it."

Sweegle—"I wish our American music was conducted on the same plan."

Verbal Quibbling.

Raynor—"Match?"
Shyne—"Yes. Here it is."
(Lighting his cigar) "Yours."
"To what extent?"
"To command."
"Then lend me $5."
"Pardon me. I said yours to command—not to obey."

PERSONALS.

Patti will come here next October on her annual farewell tour, but whether it is to be another final appearance is not so clear.

Walter Besant, the novelist, will sail on the steamship Etruria for New York June 10. He will visit several cities in New England before leaving for Chicago.

Ex-Gov. Holt of North Carolina has agreed to pay for a monument soon to be erected on the famed Guilford battlefield. It will be of North Carolina granite, and the whole cost not much less than $3,500.

Historian James Anthony Froude is described as a tall, keen-eyed, handsome man, of singularly genial manner, with a ruddy, clean-shaven face framed in close-fitting, iron-gray sidewhiskers. He is 74 years old, and looks ten years younger.

The friends of the late Gen. Kirby Smith have already raised enough money to meet half of the outstanding indebtedness of the deceased, an indebtedness which Gen. W. H. Jackson of the Tennessee Confederate Veterans says was "honestly and conscientiously contracted."

Capt. Buisson of the French cavalry is the inventor of what he calls a "hippometer," and which is an instrument for measuring the distance covered by a horse. The instrument resembles a watch, and, like the ordinary pedometer, it works by the stepping of the animal.

Ex-Senator George W. Jones of Iowa will visit New Orleans the last of the month and participate in the ceremonies attending the removal of the remains of Jefferson Davis from their present burial place to Richmond. Gen. Jones is now in his 90th year, but in vigorous physical health and with mental faculties unimpaired.

Yi Siung Su, the new Corean Minister, arrived in San Francisco a week ago on his way to Washington. What he couldn't make out was how the cable cars moved without horses or other visible agency to propel them. If he was a regular rider on the system, as this city knows it, he would find that very frequently they don't.

A hitherto unfamiliar portrait of Benjamin Franklin by Duplessis, the French painter, has been recently discovered in Germany by a young American physician, Dr. C. F. Snyder, and has been sent to Philadelphia. The picture was obtained from a Dresden family in reduced circumstances, and its genuineness is said to be undoubted.

Col. Jesse E. Peyton of Philadelphia, "the Father of Centennials," has started a movement for a great international celebration to commemorate the twentieth century of Christianity, and to be held in Jerusalem, six years hence. They say that the Colonel can think up more centennials in an hour than most people can in a day; and though he is old enough to be venerable, he is not too old to be vigorous.

The late Gen. Beale is said to have brought the first specimens of gold from California to the East in 1848. He crossed through Mexico with them, disguised as an English Lieutenant—it was a dangerous place for Americans so soon after the war—and managed to get aboard the United States ship Saratoga, then lying off Sacrificios, in command of Capt. (afterwards Admiral) Farragut. It was the report thus brought by Gen. Beale that stimulated the gold fever all over the country.

CURRENT NOTES.

A gentleman is distinguished by his manners—and so is a clown.—*Galveston News.*

There seems to be more in heaven and earth and in our drinking water than is dreamt of in our philosophy.—*Chester (Pa.) News.*

She—"Charley Touchall never seems to work. What does he do for a living?" He (with a sigh)—"His friends."—*Buffalo Courier.*

Miss Ricketts—"Why don't you marry Mr. Munn? Are your parents opposed to it?" Miss Giddy—"No, but Mr. Munn seems to be."—*Vogue.*

Editor—"You say these jokes are original?" Mr. Chestnuts (a humorous writer)—"Yes, sir." "Then you must be a much older man than I take you for."—*Life.*

Snipper—"Do you consider medicine an exact science?" Tipper—"Certainly. I've noticed that physicians exact large amounts for their services."—*Detroit Free Press.*

Teacher in Physiology Class—"Now, Johnny, how many senses have you?" Johnny (very promptly)—"Five." "Correct. Now, what are they?" "All pennies."—*Rochester Democrat.*

Mistress (to new servant)—"All I ask of you is that you will always tell me the truth." New Servant—"And all I ask of you, ma'am, is that you will never tell me the truth."—*Fliegende Blaetter.*

Merchant (to applicant)—"Do you think you know enough to assist me in the office?" Boy—"Know enough! Why, I left my last place because the boss said I knew more than he did."—*Society Journal.*

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

Not Rose Coghlan, admirable actress that she is, but her brother, Charles Coghlan, was the star of the performance of "Diplomacy" at the Schiller last evening. Her Countess Zicka has for many years been admired and it is not less admirable now than in the Wallack days; but it was eclipsed by the modest impersonation of Henry Beauclerc by her brother. In the first act there was a self-consciousness among the performers which was particularly noticeable in Mr. John T. Sullivan (Julien) and Miss Marie Burress, who took the part of Dora. Both actors redeemed themselves later in the performance. The second act—the greatest in the play—belonged entirely to Mr. Charles Coghlan. As a listener in his passivity he was ideally the artist; the egotism, which is the curse of the actor, never asserted itself; he was not nervous, nor was he ever tense, but he dominated that splendid "Scene of Three," which Victorien Sardou will never equal if he lives to enjoy the years of Methuselah. Here Mr. Sullivan, especially in his attitude of listening, reached an intensity which was highly commendable. Mr. Frederic Robinson was in all respects, except that of color, an acceptable Count Orloff. At times his expression suggested a physical ailment like that which troubled the hero of "Jim, the Penman," atmosphere in which it was supposed to move. No objection could be made to Miss Coghlan's Countess Zicka in the later scenes except that it was at times overemphatic. The Baron Stein of Mr. Robert Fischer was hardly as malignant as the author intended, though it was consistent. The Marquise of Mme. von Trautman was somewhat rude even for the half-world. The beauty of Mr. Coghlan's Henry Beauclerc was that it was always sufficient, and at no time was overdone.

"The Black Crook" began the last half of its fourteen weeks' run at McVicker's last night before an audience that resembled the one of the opening night in point of crowded appearance and enthusiastic applause. The spectacle has received a vigorous brushing up, particularly in its specialties in the third act. Fielding, the juggler, has added some surprising feats, and a new and pleasing finale has been given the rainbow ballet. The glittering Amazonian marchers also varied their movements and went through some new figures. Louise Montrose, the soubrette, and Thomas O'Brien, the comedian, each contributed a new song, which went well with the audience. Even more changes are promised by the management.

A good sized audience was at the Columbia last night to welcome back Mr. Edward H. Sothern. "Capt. Lettarblair" was the play, the same he presented at the same theater about Christmas time, and the only one with which he has busied himself this entire season. The first two acts are finely enacted by the company, which remains unchanged with the single exception of Miss Rebecca Warren, who is a newcomer in the rôle of Polly Messiter, which she satisfactorily filled. Miss Virginia Harned continues in the leading feminine character of Fannie Hadden, the object of the impetuous Capt. Lettarblair's love. The play will continue for two weeks.

There is every reason to anticipate an enjoyable evening at Central Music Hall next Thursday evening, when James Whitcomb Riley will make his reappearance as an entertainer. The entertainment is to be pleasantly varied by the appearance of Miss Jennie O'Neill Potter, the dramatic reader, who will present her entertaining monologues, "A Letter from Home" and "The Volunteer Organist," in which she impersonates a number of different characters. The Linden Quartet, composed of E. P. Chapell, C. W. Clark, A. E. Chamberlin, and T. B. Webster, will sing several selections.

The Trocadero announces two matinées a week, to be given Saturday and Sunday afternoons. The dancing of the Ivanoff troup, particularly of Ivanoff himself and the two boys who represent the juvenile portion of the troup, has proved itself to be of absorbing interest. Nothing like the wild extravagance of motion which characterizes the dance has been seen here before. A new-comer will soon make her début in the person of Miss Effie Stewart, who is on the Atlantic on her way to Chicago, having been secured from an engagement with Patti Rosa by Dr. Ziegfeld.

The success of Imre Kiralfy's brilliant spectacle of "America" at the Auditorium seems to be assured. Its third week began last evening and there was a crowd of sight-seers present to witness the marvels of movement and color which Alfred Edel and Imre Kiralfy have accomplished. Basco and Roberts have lately been added to the performance in trapeze and other specialties. Still more specialties are promised to liven up the piece. Miss Louise Beaudet, who heads the cast as Progress, has recovered from her late illness and is appearing regularly again.

The symphony concert which the Trocadero had announced for Thursday night will be postponed until the week following. Thursday night the regular program will be given, and in all probability Thursday of next week will be the night selected for the symphony concert.

Sol Smith Russell and his company are entertaining play-goers at the Grand Opera-House as usual. This will be the summary of Mr. Russell's work for many weeks to come, for he is to appear at the Grand steadily for the next third of the year.

Miss Lea Peasley, the singer, is ill at her home on North Wells street with neuralgia. Probably a number of her summer engagements will have to be canceled.

Miss Fannie Davenport began her last week in Sardou's "Cleopatra" at Hooley's last night. An excellent audience witnessed the production.

Col. Haverly's minstrels have begun the new week at the Casino with a varied but uniformly commendable specialty program.

"Old Age and Youth" continues to be the burlesque bill at the Madison Street Opera-House.

FAIR ROBBERS.

St. Louis *Republic:* The World's Fair restaurants are charging 20 cents a plate for soup. They will be in it long before the Fair is over.

St. Louis *Globe-Democrat:* The World's Fair will begin to be a success as soon as measures are adopted to suppress the extortionists.

St. Paul *Pioneer-Press:* The Chicago restaurateurs' cry of a ton of provender for a ton of coin is hardly fair even at the present low price of silver.

Cleveland *Leader:* The lunch basket is the proper answer to the 25-cent pie, 15-cent coffee, and other extortions of the World's Fair restaurants, and the visitors are not slow to use it.

Buffalo *Courier:* Chicago is in a roar of indignation at the extortions of the restaurants at the Fair; but the people are taking lunch baskets with them, and in that way can stand it quite as long as the restaurants can.

Philadelphia *Record:* The lunch basket has beaten some of the restaurant monopolists at the World's Fair. But what should be said of the management of the "Dream City," which permits a monopoly in the necessaries of life within its gates?

Columbus *Journal:* The Krupp gun must take a back seat. It is no longer the biggest thing at the Chicago show. The restaurant prices tower above it as the tallest peak of the Himalayas reaches beyond the stature of the average native of Kashmir.

Indianapolis *Journal:* The managers cannot put a stop to this sort of thing too soon. The public has been assured in the strongest manner that no such practices would be allowed in the grounds, and Chicago papers have declared repeatedly that there would be no raising of prices in the city. If people who go there find these representations untrue it will soon get abroad and injure the Fair very materially.

That Alleged Columbus Statue.

CHICAGO, May 6.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Nothing in THE TRIBUNE for a long time has been so gratifying as recent articles condemning the alleged statue of Columbus in the Lake-Front. The statue has already been photographed by New York kodaks, and we shall be ridiculed all over the country for setting up this brazen abortion on its spindle pedestal. The figure looks like that of an escaped lunatic in a gale of wind. The expression on the face is that of a comic actor being guyed by boys in the gallery and expecting rotten eggs to be thrown next. Every foreigner who sees it regards it as an index of what he or she has been told exists in Chicago—a crude, uncultured, and pretentious society. Any committee who selected such a ridiculous model should never be intrusted with selecting works of art again. The statue should come down at once, and if it does not there should be a protest published daily in all our papers to show that the people of this city have repudiated it. It is the worst "give-away" Chicago ever had inflicted on her young reputation.
W. S. B.

WALL STREET QUIET.

LIQUIDATION OF INDUSTRIALS NOT ENTIRELY OVER.

Believed Now the Panic Would Have Come no Matter What the Relations of the Treasury Department May Have Been to the Financial Situation—Perfect Harmony Restored in the Ranks of the Gotham Democracy—Great Collection at St. Bartholomew's Church Sunday.

NEW YORK, May 8.—[Special.]—As the conservative bankers and brokers thought would be the case, the day has passed without any further distress upon Wall street. Yet it is felt that it is too soon to say the financial troubles are entirely over. The reaction throughout the country from the disturbances of last week is quite likely to be serious and to cause considerable local distress. It is evident here that the liquidations in these industrials is not entirely over, but it seems likely the houses which were threatened last week but which did not go under in company with those that did disband will pull through.

As the excitement passes away and men are able to look at the convulsion of last week in a calmer mood the feeling is that the panic would have come this spring whatever the relations of the Treasury Department to the financial situation might have been. In other words, it was not wholly due to anything Mr. Carlisle may have done. The collapse of the Reading made this industrial liquidation certain, but there are other things which have been done which would have brought it about had not President McLeod's gigantic upset happened.

Those things are the gamblings which those who have been managing some of these industrials have permitted themselves to indulge in. The cordage people, for instance, who were on the inside, not satisfied with making magnificent profits, wanted more. They had made double on their original investment, and it seemed as though this only excited their cupidity. As a legitimate business the cordage corporation should be a handsome money-maker, even upon its enormous capital. But those who controlled it believed they saw a quicker way of making money than by the natural course of business profits. That was what was happening in the whisky trust and in the lead trust, and it was certain there should come such a break-up as happened.

Bankers here believe it may be possible for Mr. Carlisle to carry on the Treasury Department as he is now doing without any further aid from the banks, and they say if he had begun his administration by simply announcing that he should pay out gold just as his predecessors had done, he would have been spared the anxiety which his curious course occasioned two weeks ago.

Some Local Politics.

The local politicians and the leaders of the Democracy have unquestionably come to some understanding so that perfect harmony has been reëstablished and an agreement has been made to carry on the organization without much further reference to Mr. Cleveland. The understanding was reached before Lieut.-Gov. Sheehan sailed for Europe, and he said the day before he sailed that everything was shipshape in the State; that the organization would go on just as though there was a Republican President, that Senator Hill would be busy for two or three months with important business, and that the party machine would be in a stronger condition next fall than was the case last fall.

Here Tammany is carrying on its campaign with even greater skill than it has hitherto shown, for these jealousies and misunderstandings such as that one which occurred between Mayor Grant and Richard Croker, and which for a time threatened the organization, have been entirely removed. The organization has a good many millions to spend, and some of the recent appointments of Mayor Gilroy have been made with a view to such expenditure as would be of advantage to Tammany itself. Yet in doing this it seems to be Gilroy's determination to give the city a good business administration. The streets are today cleaner than they have been for many years, and in all departments most thorough business discipline seems to prevail. Tammany has learned the science of getting such advantages as may come from the control of vast sums of money, and yet seems so to expend it that there will be no serious complaint in the community.

The Execution of Harris.

The execution of Harris has been the exciting incident of today and reports of the manner of his death agree with the common opinion that he would maintain himself to the end, as he has done from that day when he walked into the District Attorney's office and delivered himself up. There is no question that heredity had something to do with Harris' peculiar moral nature. His case is so similar to that of the young Dr. Buchanan, who is now under conviction and who will soon be sentenced, that it seems not possible that Buchanan should escape the death penalty. Gov. Flower was told informally that an example ought to be set to the community. It was for that reason partly the Governor was impelled to overcome his disposition to commute Harris' sentence. He had no doubt of the man's guilt, but he thought public feeling was such as to justify executive clemency. If Buchanan goes the same way, though, it is believed it will put an end to the temptation to use poison as a deadly agent with malicious purpose.

At the offertory yesterday morning at St. Bartholomew's Church a collection of $81,000 was received upon the plates. That is the largest collection ever taken up in any church in this city, although one of the collections in Trinity Church one Christmas day was reported to have been over $50,000, and there have been frequent collections in St. Bartholomew's of from $15,000 to $20,000 at the morning service. The sum of money thus received undoubtedly is to be taken as an expression of gratification on the part of Dr. Greer's parishioners that he declined to become the successor of Phillips Brooks as rector of Plymouth Church at Boston, and second, that he declined a few weeks ago to become Dr. Brooks' successor as Bishop of the Massachusetts Diocese.
HOLLAND.

OPEN OR SHUT?

Cleveland *Plaindealer:* The World's Fair will be closed Sunday to let the Zulus attend the baseball game.

Detroit *Free Press:* As to the numerical preponderance of those who favor the opening there can be no room for doubt.

Springfield *Register:* The sanctity of Sunday as a day of rest should be respected by the World's Fair managers during its continuance.

Milwaukee *Sentinel:* As a result of a closed Fair yesterday the Sabbatarian feeling among the Chicago saloonkeepers has gained in strength.

Philadelphia *Times:* If threatening to open the Fair gates excites much comment in the churches, closing them will cause much talk in the saloons.

Boston *Herald:* Uncle Sam may have locked the gates of the World's Fair Sundays, but the people are going to get in over the fence just the same. The Pharisees are mad, but almost everybody else will be happy.

Boston *Journal:* To open the World's Fair Sunday, after accepting the aid of Congress on condition that the Fair be kept closed on that day, would be an exhibition of bad faith which even Chicago should hesitate to perpetrate.

St. Louis *Star-Sayings:* The World's Fair is closed today principally by the efforts of men and women who have handsome homes and pleasant diversions for Sunday, and against those who have very little amusement of any kind and no time to take it except on their day of rest.

Cleveland *Leader:* The Sunday question is settled as far as the World's Fair is concerned, unless the Chicago managers of the Exposition are ready to defy the General Government, prove false to their solemn agreements, and earn the contempt of honest men, including those who are personally in favor of Sunday opening. No good can come of further agitation of this matter.

Louisville *Commercial:* The story that various religious organizations will boycott the World's Fair if it is opened Sunday is incredible. The boycott is illegal, and it is one of the meanest and cruelest devices to suppress the rights of individual action. If religious organizations adopt the boycott as a weapon they rank themselves at once as allies of the worst elements of society.

Washington *Post:* The proper policy, if the directors shall decide to permit Sunday admissions, is to do so openly and above board and take whatever legal responsibility their so doing might involve. It is desirable on many accounts, that aside from considerations of revenue, that the Fair be kept open Sunday. Its closing that day would not only mean a loss of many thousands of dollars in gate receipts but be a distinctive deprivation and hardship to vast multitudes of working people and their families.

WINS ON EVERY MOVE.

GLADSTONE BAFFLES ATTACKS ON THE IRISH BILL.

Mr. Chamberlain Makes an Unsuccessful Effort to Start the Consideration at the Important Ninth Clause—Two Minor Amendments Defeated After a Stormy Debate—Attacks of the German Press on the Recently Dissolved Reichstag—Separation of the German Radicals.

LONDON, May 8.—In the House of Commons today Prime Minister Gladstone stated that he would propose that the ninth clause of the Irish home rule bill should be retained without alteration. This clause provides for the retention of Irish members in the Imperial Parliament. When the House went into committee on the home rule bill Joseph Chamberlain moved to postpone clause one of the bill, which simply provides that on and after the appointed day there should be a legislature in Ireland. He said it was his intention to move the postponement of every clause up to clause nine, in order to begin the discussion of the bill with the most important proposals. The House, he said, had a right to know whether the government meant to adhere to the main points of the bill, otherwise the House might at any time find a new bill sprung upon them. Mr. Gladstone replied that he declined to allow Mr. Chamberlain to reserve to himself the privilege to challenge claims out of their order. The bill was before the House in a particular form and the government alone had a right to indicate variations from that form. Balfour charged Mr. Gladstone with concealing how he designed to arrange the presentation of Irish members at Westminster until he should find the time more propitious for revealing it. There was considerable further discussion when Mr. Chamberlain's amendment was put to a vote and rejected, 270 to 218.

Effort to Amend Clause One.

Charles J. Darling, Conservative for Deptford, proposed to amend Clause 1 by reaffirming the supremacy of Parliament in local as well as imperial matters. Mr. Gladstone opposed the motion for the reason that the supremacy of Parliament had been asserted sufficiently in the preamble. Col. Saunderson, the Ulster Royalist, argued that the amendment was necessary to "curb the predatory propensities of the squalid Irish Parliament with a hungry executive floating in whisky."

Mr. Balfour, leader of the Unionists, said that the proposed amendment was a preface to future provisions by which the Imperial Parliament would be enabled to control local and personal affairs in Ireland. Mr. Chamberlain, leader of the Liberal Unionists, declared it to be a sinister omen that the government was unwilling to accept the amendment. If it were deemed desirable to enforce the supremacy of the Imperial Parliament then certainly that supremacy ought to be first asserted. He himself did not believe that the government wished to assert this supremacy.

Taunted by Conservatives.

Amid the Conservative cheers which greeted this statement the electric lights in the lobbies and galleries went out and proceedings were suspended. To shorten the debate the Irish members abstained from speaking on Mr. Darling's amendment, although the Conservative speakers taunted them with exceptional malignity for the purpose of involving them in a discussion. After six hours had been talked away Mr. Morley, Chief Secretary for Ireland, moved the closure. His motion evoked opposition yells and cries of "shameful" and "scandalous," to which the Irish members replied: "Remember what you did in 1887."

The closure was carried by a vote of 243 to 195. The amendment was lost by a vote of 285 to 231.

Moved to Report Progress.

Lord Randolph Churchill moved that the Chairman of the committee report progress. It was hopeless, he said, to get fair play as the business in committee was being conducted. Mr. Gladstone resisted the motion, remarking that he was not the author of the closure rule.

Mr. Chamberlain said that he could appreciate the Prime Minister's coolness. When the worm was trampled it was not the trampler who had reason to become excited; nevertheless the worm's feelings might be hurt. Mr. Chamberlain closed with a fling at the Irish, whom he charged with indiscriminating support of the government.

Slur at Mr. Chamberlain.

"How much would it take to square you!" shouted William Pollard Byles, a Yorkshire Liberal.

Conservative shouts for an apology followed. The Chairman requested Mr. Byles to apologize, but he refused. Shouting and general disorder swelled the uproar, above which could be heard indistinctly the protests of the Irish that Mr. Chamberlain was the one who ought to apologize first.

No Apology Required.

Eventually Mr. Gladstone interposed, calmed the members, and drew from the Chairman the statement that he had misunderstood the facts and wished to withdraw his request for an apology from Mr. Byles.

The motion to report progress was then rejected by a vote of 307 to 265.

Mr. Balfour moved that the Chairman leave the chair. The motion was resisted by Mr. Gladstone and was lost by a vote of 304 to 257.

Davitt Will Leave Parliament.

LONDON, May 8.—Michael Davitt, anti-Parnellite, member for Northeast Cork, has applied for the Chiltern Hundreds. This means the resignation of his seat in Parliament. Although the bankruptcy act allows a man six months' grace after he has been declared a bankrupt Mr. Davitt prefers retiring at once.

John Ruskin for Poet Laureate.

Prime Minister Gladstone has offered the place of Poet Laureate, made vacant by the death of Lord Tennyson, to the distinguished art critic, John Ruskin.

Spurgeon Coming to Help Moody.

The Rev. Thomas Spurgeon will sail from Auckland, N. Z., for San Francisco May 20. He will pass several days in Chicago and will assist Dwight L. Moody in his evangelical work in that city.

RADICALS DIVIDED IN TWO PARTIES.

Weaker Factor Scores the First Victory with the German Electors.

BERLIN, May 8.—The division of the Radical (Freisinnige) party has assumed permanent form. The stronger contingent, under Eugene Richter, will be known henceforth as the Radical People's party (Freisinnige Volkspartei), and will coöperate with the German Democrats, under Friedrich Payer, who made the bitterest of the speeches against the government the last day of the last Reichstag, and is opposed to all concessions to militarism.

First Victory for the Unionists.

The weaker contingent of the party, which seceded with Maj. Hugo Hinze, has assumed the name of the Radical Union (Freisinnige Vereinigung). The Radical Unionists have been the first to score a success with the electors. At a Radical meeting in the Schweinitz-Wittenberg constituency today Dr. Heinrich Dohrn, one of the twenty-two Deputies who seceded from the Radical caucus Saturday and founded the Radical Union, was indorsed as Radical candidate in the general election, although he had explicitly avowed his purpose to vote, if returned to the Reichstag, "for the security of the empire."

No Attempt at Conciliation.

A high official in the Imperial Chancellor's office said today that the Emperor and Count von Caprivi are convinced of the futility of attempting to conciliate the Clericals and will accept the persistent opposition of the Center. As regards both the schools and the return of the Jesuits he said the government would act in complete independence of Clerical influence, not even yielding in the face of another Kulturkampf.

WILL INFLUENCE DOMESTIC POLICY.

Radical Party Has Always Suffered from Want of Unity Among Leaders.

LONDON, May 8.—The Berlin correspondent of the *Daily News*, in giving the history of the division in the Radical party says:

> The split will have great influence on Germany's domestic policy. Since its foundation the party has suffered from want of unity among its leaders. Common hatred of Bismarck, however, kept a semblance of harmony. The ties were loosened with the accession of Count von Caprivi, a popular wit dubbed the Richter section opposing Caprivi, the Wasserstiefler and the Richert section, which was compliant towards Caprivi, Waldenstruempfler. The army bill served to turn the smoldering dissensions into open rupture, which, on top of the dissolution, was the greatest possible blunder. True, the hostile section appointed a joint committee to secure a common election platform, but it is feared that circumstances will prove stronger than the best intention and the split will spread to the electorate.

URGED TO REPAIR THE WRONG.

Reichstag Denounced as the Worst Since the German Empire Was Founded.

BERLIN, May 8.—The *North German Gazette* expresses the belief that the coming elections will repair the attack on the prestige of Germany made by the vote in the Reichstag against the army bill. The people will surely recognize that the completion of the defenses of the country is necessary to its continued existence.

The *National Zeitung* says the Reichstag just dissolved was the worst Parliament since the foundation of the empire, and should the electors yield to the triumvirate composed of Bebel, Richter, and Lieber the ruin of Germany would be effected, peace menaced, and the achievements of the years 1866 and 1870 destroyed.

ADMIRABLE PICTURES NOW ON VIEW

Opening of the Salon Champ de Mars—Foreign Artists of Note.

PARIS, May 8.—[Copyright, 1893, by James Gordon Bennett.]—Tomorrow will be the opening day of the Salon Champ de Mars. The exhibition is an evidence of great success for French art, relieving it from the merited criticisms occasioned by the Salon Champs Elysées.

The number of remarkable works is large and still further develops the tendency of French artists drawn toward the extremes of idealism and pure realism. There is a great success in store for Dagnan-Bouveret's "In the Forest," a painting representing woodcutters listening to some music. It is beautiful. The roll of great official paintings is not fine. Paris' allegorical picture, "The Triumph of Victor Hugo," is open to criticism.

Among the many foreign artists Burne-Jones is admirable. He is the lion of the exposition with his portrayal of a child.

Harrison, the American, has made a great hit, and is recognized as the first painter of sea scenes. Dannat's "Spanish Women" is full of originality.

Among the Swedes are Thanlow and Edlefelt, and the Germans are represented by Uhde, Liebermann, and Kuehl.

JACQUES ST. CERE.

Americans Registered in Paris.

Americans registered yesterday were: H. Gargan, Charles Frohman, S. Davidson, Hermann Schauss, Mr. and Mrs. Bernotan, Mr. and Mrs. Adler, Mr. and Mrs. Fiske, William Edey, Strauss family, Alfred Rothschild and Miss Rothschild, E. Schnosenberg, Emile Horandt, Mrs. Saydam, Mrs. Dr. Culver, Andres Echeverria, Mr. and Mrs. Lockwood, Mr. and Mrs. Dinsmore, Dickerson family, Mrs. Batterson, Mrs. Michau, Mr. and Mrs. Trotter, Mrs. Van Antwerp, Miss Flint, Miss Ruthrauf, Thomas Kilduff, Joseph Russell, New York; Mrs. and Master Ilfed, Max Northas, Las Vegas; Goven Cragg, Dr. and Mrs. Sheldon, Mrs. Smith, Brooklyn; Mrs. Tuttle, Naugatuck; Miss Bennett, Connecticut; Philip Charles Peabody, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. Austin, Mr. and Mrs. Nead, Philadelphia; George Baudry, Fond du Lac; Mrs. Schuhmann, Chicago; Mrs. Harris, New Orleans; Mrs. and Miss Faling, Portland; Jean Schieb, Hoboken; Misses Okie, Mrs. Wyman, Miss Lovell.

Cloudy Weather Yesterday.

Paris weather cloudy and fresh; north northeast wind; temperature, 41° to 60°; barometer, 30.14.

INFANTA EULALIE AT HAVANA.

Enthusiastic Reception to the Royal Guests of the United States.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

HAVANA, Cuba, May 8.—[Copyright, 1893, by James Gordon Bennett.]—Infanta Eulalie and her husband, Prince Antonio of Orleans, and their suite, who will represent the royal family of Spain at the World's Fair, arrived at Havana this afternoon at 5 o'clock on the trans-Atlantic steamship Maria Christian. The warship Infanta Isabel arrived in the harbor this morning at 9 o'clock. Preparations had been made to properly receive them. When that ceremony was over the Captain-General and his staff embarked in a steamship and went to sea to meet the royal visitors. When the ship with the Infanta and Prince reached the harbor the spectators were densely packed at all points where a view of the ship could be obtained. The crowds stretched back and lined the streets through which the royal visitors were to pass. They were escorted to the cathedral as soon as the civil ceremonies of the reception were over and religious services were held. The festivities in honor of the visitors will be continued until Wednesday, when Count Fernandina will give a grand ball.

Minister Romero to Return to Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, May 8.—It is reported here on good authority that the Hon. Matias Romero, Mexican Minister to the United States, will return to Mexico and resume his former position in the Treasury, now held by José Ives Limantour. It is reported that President Diaz contemplates making other changes in his Cabinet officers. They will go into effect June 1.

Six Lives Lost with the Ship.

COLOMBO, Ceylon, May 8.—The British ship Earl of Shaftesbury, Capt. Marquart, which sailed from New York Oct. 13 for Bombay and arrived March 13, has been wrecked in deep water off Amblangodde, on the southwestern coast of Ceylon, about 100 miles from Colombo. The Captain and five of the crew were drowned.

One Injured in a Madrid Duel.

MADRID, May 8.—The editor of the *Correspondencia Militar* and Capt.-Gen. Barges of Aragon fought a pistol duel in the Prado this afternoon. Barges was wounded in the thigh. The duel was provoked by a series of violent articles published by the *Correspondencia* against Barges.

Russia to Settle the Jewish Question.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 8.—The Russian Government proposes to convene a commission of Jewish rabbis in September next to take the whole Jewish question into consideration and assist in bringing it to a settlement.

Influenza Raging in Rome.

ROME, May 8.—The Polish pilgrims have arrived in this city. The pilgrimages will be suspended during June, July, and August on account of the influenza. More than 50,000 cases of influenza have been reported in the city.

Destructive Fire at Antwerp.

ANTWERP, May 8.—The dock warehouses at the Bassin du Kattendyk have been destroyed by fire. The warehouses which were burned contained wool, cotton, and sugar, and the loss amounted to about 1,000,000 francs.

Prussia's Tax Bill Passed.

BERLIN, May 8.—The lower house of the Prussian Diet has passed the supplementary taxation bill by a vote of 215 to 25. A number of the Clerical and Polish Deputies abstained from voting.

HEAVY LOSS BY FIRE AT PHILADELPHIA.

Fireman Killed by Falling Walls—$200,000 Damage at Buffalo.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 8.—The large four-story mill at Orchard and Tacony streets was burned tonight, with a loss of $300,000. The first, second, and fourth floors were occupied by Bromley & Burns, dyers and manufacturers of lace curtains, and the third floor was occupied by Caldwell & Antrim, umbrella manufacturers. Harry Knight had his skull fractured by jumping from the third floor and Joseph Taylor, a fireman, was killed by falling walls. The fire was caused by a glue-pot boiling over. Bromley & Burns' loss is $150,000, with an insurance of $120,000, and Caldwell & Antrim's loss is $50,000; insurance, $30,000.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 8.—Fire tonight destroyed the works of the Shepard Hardware company. Loss, about $200,000; insurance, on contents, $145,000; on building, $35,000. The office, laboratory, and part of the machine and pattern shops of the New York Car-Wheel works were damaged $45,000.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 8.—[Special.]—A lamp explosion this afternoon caused the total destruction by fire of the Adamant paint and color company's factory at South Milwaukee. The loss is $20,000, covered by insurance.

Sebastiano's Inquest Today.

After a jury had been sworn in the inquest over the remains of Domnitto Sebastiano, who was robbed and murdered Sunday night in an alley in the rear of Philip Cassner's saloon, No. 63 Polk street, was postponed until 2 o'clock today, at the request of the relatives of the murdered man. Joshua James, Edward Kendall, and Joseph Warren, the three colored men who are thought to know something of the man's death, were in Justice Foster's court yesterday morning, together with thirty-six colored men who were arrested by the police in the vicinity of Cassner's saloon. The three men named are held to await the action of the Coroner's jury. The cases of the others, who are charged with disorderly conduct, were continued until Thursday morning.

SCHEME TO DEFRAUD.

POLICE THINK THEY HAVE SOLVED THAT JEWELRY MYSTERY.

Exact Data as to Two Watches Indicate a Gigantic Plot to Cheat Creditors—World's Fair Exhibiter Furnishes the Clew—Prominent Hoboken Doctor Confesses to Bigamy—Preparations for the Funeral of Mrs. Depew—Prompt Sale of Leather Trust Bonds.

NEW YORK, May 8.—[Special.]—Light was thrown today upon the Williamsburg jewelry mystery. The police are satisfied that the collection of rings, chains, bracelets, watches, and other jewelry, valued at about $200,000, and seized last Friday night at No. 92 Berry street from persons calling themselves Mr. and Mrs. Leroux, is the proceeds, not of a burglary, but of a scheme upon the part of a tradesman to defraud his creditors.

Maurice Ditischeim, a son of a manufacturing jeweler of the same name, carrying on business in Chaux de Fonds, Switzerland, called upon Superintendent Campbell at the Brooklyn City-Hall Sunday afternoon. He told him that he was on his way to Chicago to care for his father's World's Fair interests. Having read of the seizure of jewelry he thought perhaps some of the watches might have been supplied by his father. He thought he recollected the name of Alexander Volikringer, the jeweler, of Nos. 226 and 228 Rue de Faubourg St. Antoine, Paris, whose circular was found among the jewelry Sunday, as being among his father's customers.

Supt. Campbell suggested that Mr. Ditisheim should cable to his father for the numbers of any watches he might have supplied to Volikringer. This the young man agreed to do. The answer came back today at noon, and Mr. Ditisheim and the Superintendent were quickly on their way to the Fifth Precinct Station, where the jewelry was being inventoried and appraised.

Mr. Ditisheim Sr. cabled that he had supplied gold watches to Volikringer numbered 2,546, 36,243, 2,864, and 3,007. The watches were soon under examination, and it was found that two of them corresponded with the numbers in the cablegram. One watch was numbered 2,546 and the other 36,243. Mr. Ditisheim believes that his firm supplied other watches to Volikringer, and that his father only sent a few numbers. He has cabled him a statement of the identity of the property and asked for instructions. Supt. Campbell said:

> The case resolves itself now, I think, into a case of defrauding creditors. I believe that this man Volikringer has ordered goods all over the continent, then put up his shutters and skipped. Whether or not the man Leroux is identical with Volikringer or is only a tool remains to be proved. I feel convinced, however, that he and his wife were instrumental in bringing the jewelry ashore under the noses of the custom-house officials. I do not believe that any person would trust a comparative stranger with the care of such a large amount of valuable property. Then the bags and garments clearly show that the goods were landed surreptitiously.

DR. ATWELL CONFESSES TO BIGAMY.

He Says His Second Wife Married Him Knowing He Had Another.

NEW YORK, May 8.—Dr. David Roger Jones Atwell of Hoboken, N. J., today pleaded guilty to bigamy. He is an adopted son of A. M. Atwell, an uncle of ex-State Senator Cogswell. He was graduated from the New York Homeopathic Medical College in 1885. Senator Cogswell, who was to have appeared as his counsel, was called to Chicago by the illness of his son, and the doctor's legal representatives in court were William F. Howe and ex-Senator Jacob A. Canton. His second wife secured his indictment. He declares that she married him knowing that he already had a wife and that it was on account of her request that he consented to a ceremony under a fictitious name.

NOTES FROM THE METROPOLIS.

Funeral Services for the Late Mrs. Depew Will Be Held Wednesday Morning.

NEW YORK, May 8.—[Special.]—It has been decided that the funeral services over the remains of the late Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew will be held Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock in St. Bartholomew's Protestant Episcopal Church. The rector, the Rev. Dr. David H. Greer, will conduct the services, and will probably be assisted by Bishop Potter. The interment will be at Peekskill, N. Y. Arrangements for the funeral will not be completed in detail until tomorrow. Telegraphic messages of condolence from all over the country have been received at the house by the bereaved family. Among the callers today were Whitelaw Reid, who was best man at Dr. Depew's wedding; D. O. Mills, Cornelius Vanderbilt, and Dr. John Hall.

Sugar Trust Buys Cuba's Entire Crop.

Prices of all grades of refined sugar were advanced one-eighth of a cent per pound today, and will probably go up one-sixteenth to one-eighth of a cent this week. The American Sugar Refining company is said to be behind this increase. It is reported to have bought the entire sugar crop of Cuba, so that even the Cuban refineries will not have enough sugar cane to run their mills. England will also fare badly, it is said, for with no raw sugar from Cuba and the beet crop reported rotting in Europe, it looks as though the American sugar trust will have things its own way.

That Twenty-Hour Flyer Is Coming.

The Presidents and General Managers who compose the joint committee of the Trunk Line Association and the Central Traffic Association will discuss tomorrow the proposed twenty-hour flyer of the New York Central. The parties interested will be accorded a hearing. Arbitrators Walker, Blanchard, and Goddard will also submit a report on the subject. Vice-President Webb said today that he expected that the New York Central's twenty-hour train to Chicago would leave here May 20 or 21.

Leather Company Bonds Sold Well.

At the office of Baring, Magoun & Co. today it was said that the subscription to the $6,000,000 of 6 per cent gold bonds of the United States Leather company at 103, which were offered to the public last week, was remarkably successful, considering all the circumstances of the time at which they were placed on the market. The few which had not been subscribed for had been taken by the underwriters.

Briggs' Case Used Up Their Money.

The fact came out at the monthly meeting of the New York Presbytery this afternoon that its treasury is practically empty. The expenses of the Briggs trial for heresy took almost all the presbytery's money. A resolution was passed asking the General Assembly to formulate a brief and simple statement of the doctrine of Presbyterianism.

Gotham Brevities.

There was no change today in the condition of President J. C. McMullin of the Chicago and Alton railroad, who is ill at the Gilsey House.

William Purcell, the wealthy saloonkeeper and former Tammany leader, who was convicted of killing John T. Farrell, New Year's night last, was sentenced today to imprisonment for eleven years and one month.

It is said that Henry Villard is figuring on a collateral trust loan of $15,000,000 to clear the debt of the Northern Pacific, reserving a part of its issue for other expenditure that may be necessary during the next two years.

The United States Trust company has taken a mortgage for $2,000,000 upon the New York and Susquehanna road. The road is to issue to that amount 5 per cent gold bonds to run for fifty years.

At the annual election of officers of the Stock Exchange today the following were elected: President, F. K. Sturgis; Treasurer, D. C. Hays; Secretary, George W. Ely; Chairman, James Mitchell.

The first of the cases against the Brooklyn Aldermen and others who have been indicted for alleged fraud in presenting and auditing claims against the city for the Columbus celebration last October, was begun today. James H. Piggot will be the first to be tried.

William J. Clark, general agent of the railway department of the General Electric company, attaches little importance to the charges of conspiracy preferred at Pittsburg by the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing company. The Pittsburg grand jury will not convene until June.

Notice of the inability of Denton Morford to meet his obligations was posted at the Produce Exchange this morning. Mr. Morford was a small trader. He did a flour export business. It was stated that he had no open contracts on the exchange, though he owed sums as a customer to various members.

Williams Held for Murphy's Death.

An inquest was held at the County Morgue yesterday afternoon on the body of William Murphy, who died at the County Hospital from the effects of a beating received at the hands of John Williams, Thomas Regan, and William O'Connor. The four men engaged in the fight at Halsted and Madison streets early Sunday morning, when Officers Hogan and Sullivan arrested them. Murphy was badly cut up about the head and body. From the evidence presented it appeared that John Williams was alone responsible for his death, as he had used a knife in the fight. The jury returned a verdict accordingly and held Williams to await the action of the grand jury.

ILLINOIS DEMOCRATS IN A DILEMMA.

Senatorial Apportionment and Sine Die Adjournment Bugaboos at Springfield.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 8.—[Special.]—The element of news was wanting in the session of the House this afternoon. No sooner had the House been called to order than Representative Kent demanded a call of the roll for the purpose of seeing whether or not a quorum was present. The result showed the absence of a constitutional majority of the House and there was nothing to do but to adjourn. The Senate accomplished little.

The first thing tomorrow morning will be the meeting of the House Committee on Rules, called to discuss the Senate resolution which provides for a sine die adjournment the 26th inst. The committee will recommend the adoption of the resolution by the House. In order to placate the men who have bills which they think ought to pass the committee will report a resolution favoring afternoon sessions of the House. This will be adopted by the House without any trouble, but there will certainly be a contest over the proposition to adjourn the 26th inst. It is understood the policy of the Republicans will be to allow the adjournment resolution to come to a vote, and, should any great number of Democrats vote in favor of it, then get on the records and send it through.

The Democrats are not making much headway. Both apportionment bills, Senatorial and Congressional, are hung up, and there is little prospect that the latter will get through at all. If it does not an extra session will be inevitable, and for this calamity the Democratic party will be solely to blame.

A nice legal point will be called to the attention of the Supreme Court of the State in case the Senatorial apportionment bill gets through without being recalled to the order of second reading for amendment. The question arises on the construction of the law allowing a conference committee to interject absolutely new matter in a bill without amending it in committee. A recall of the Senatorial apportionment bill to committee means that this session will do nothing with it. So the Democrats find themselves in a predicament where they will get a lawsuit if they pass the bill and meet with defeat if they re-refer.

Everybody expects the session of this week will be unusually lively and interesting. A disagreement between the two Houses as to the date of adjournment will, it is confidently expected, meet with a prorogation by the Chief Executive and a call for an extra session to pass the apportionment, make the appropriations, and indorse the Campbell bill which gives the State the benefit of interest accruing on public funds. The Governor is decidedly in favor of the proposition last named and intends to get the Campbell bill through if it is in his power. It has been made a special order for Wednesday of this week and will probably go to the House that day as it is on third reading in the Senate.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Freights and Charters.

CHICAGO.—But one charter was made for grain yesterday. It was the Kate Butteroni for corn to Kingston, at 3 cents. Several big carriers were on the market, but were unable to get cargoes at even the bottom rates prevailing.

TOLEDO, O.—Chartered—Wheat, Senator, 1¼, and Harold Minch, 1¼ cents, to Buffalo.

OSWEGO, N. Y.—Chartered—Coal, Ogarita, Sheboygan, $1.15; Merrill, Toledo, 55.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.—Chartered—Owego, wheat, 1¼; Florida, rye; Syracuse, barley, through rates, all to Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Lake Michigan coal freights are off 10 cents and Lake Superior rates ready to follow. Charters: Henry Packer, Clyde, Tampa, Scranton, Mary Boyce, Chicago; Robert Packer, Fitzgerald, Egan, Armour, Davidson, Milwaukee; Porter and consorts, Cahoon, Brainard, Green Bay; Morey, Kincardine, all 50 cents; Hall, Duluth, 40 cents; Davis, Benson, Toledo, 30 cents. In spite of the fact that elevators are full and rail houses refuse to take anything but through grain, canal freights fell to 4½ cents on wheat to New York.

CLEVELAND, O.—There is a slight improvement in ore freights, and shippers are looking for tonnage at 55 cents. A Marquette contract was made extending over two months at 90 cents. The best rate from Ashland on first loads is 95 cents, but no more dollar contracts are being made. Some boats to arrive at Duluth get 3 cents on wheat. Coal freights are dead, though it is hoped tomorrow's meeting may settle the strike. Even if an agreement is reached and the men go back to work shipments will not revive this week.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived—Coal—Hope, Fitzpatrick, Erie; S. H. Foster, Buffalo. Lumber—Maggie Marshall, Manistee; City of New York, Escanaba; Mueller, Pentwater; Shores, Gifford, Cheboygan; Richard Mott, Sturgeon Bay; Pereue, Empire; Starke, Bissel, Rogers City; A. Stewart, Oscoda. Sundries—Owego, Seneca, Buffalo; James, Gov. Smith, Ogdensburg. Light—Algonquin, Kingston. Cleared — Grain — Hecla, Ogdensburg; Alaska, Fairport; Zapotec, Buffalo; Lehigh, Erie. Light—DeWolf, E. E. Thompson, M. C. Neff, Menominee; Maggie Marshall, Winnie Wing, Ed Buckley, Apprentice Boy, Manistee; schooner City of Chicago, Minnie Slauson, Escanaba; Sachem, Ayer, Sturges, Alpena; Libbie Nau, Scott's Point; Barbarian, Sheppard, Pine Lake; Charlie Marshall, Frankfort; Starke, Torch Lake; Resumption, Ford River; Coates, Masonville; L. M. Mason, West Moran Bay; Granger, Prentice Bay; Lookout, Martin's Bay; Bissel, Detroit; A. Stewart, Buffalo.

Vessel Movements.

LUDINGTON, Mich.—Arrived—Mineral State.

MIDLAND, ONT.—Cleared—C. P. Minch, Sault.

TOLEDO, O.—Cleared—Wheat—Edwards, George, Foster, Buffalo.

FAIRPORT, O.—Arrived—Clarion. Cleared—Lycoming, Chicago.

EAST TAWAS, MICH.—Arrived—Mount Clemens, Alvina. Cleared—Pilgrim.

OSWEGO, N. Y.—Arrived—St. Peter. Cleared—Hill, Chicago; Vega, Toledo.

MUSKEGON, MICH.—Cleared—Minerva, Soper, Chicago; Hammond, Milwaukee.

SOUTH CHICAGO, ILL.—Arrived—Gratwick, Barnum, Cadillac. Cleared—Mills, Aztec.

CHEBOYGAN, MICH.—Arrived—C. G. King. Cleared—Oscoda and consort, Parry Sound.

MENOMINEE, MICH.—Arrived—Madden, Goshawk, Webb, Reindeer. Departed—Tug Marinette.

ERIE, PA.—Cleared—Marion, Sheboygan; Davidson, Susquehanna, Clarion, Chicago; Albany, Buffalo.

MANISTEE, MICH.—Arrived—Simpson, Dayspring, Marks. Cleared—Naghtin, South Chicago; Newland, Racine.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.—Arrived—Wolf, James Pickands, Lyon. Cleared—Pabst, Smith No. 2, Marvin, Egyptian, Ira Owen.

STURGEON BAY, WIS.—Down—Reid, Dewey, Smith, Aldrich, Boscobel and consorts, Madden and consorts, Joyce, Wood, Annie Dall, Parks. Wind south.

ESCANABA, MICH.—Arrived—Glidden, Warmington, Flint, Cherokee, Chippewa, Camden, Shuck, S. L. Watson, La Salle. Sailed—M. Green, Chicago; Westcott, Elk Rapids. Wind south, fresh.

CLEVELAND, O.—Arrived—George King, Wallula, Devereux, Champion, King, Donaldson. Cleared—Mdse.—Saginaw Valley, Gladstone. Coal—Wocoken, Duluth. Light—Mariska, Matoa, Two Harbors; Andaste, Escanaba.

WELLAND CANAL—Up—Passed Port Dalhousie—Langdon, Chicago; Ganges, Detroit; Nevada, Wilhelm, Buffalo; Lindsay, Hill, Chicago; Orion, Valencia, Toledo; Itasca, Sheboygan. Down—Passed Port Colborne—Walker and consorts, Topeka, Denver, Omaha, Niagara, Nichols.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—Harlem, Tioga, St. Paul, Hall, Flint, Mason. Cleared—Merchandise—Badger State, Duluth; Coal—Aurora, Adams, Duluth; Davidson, Fitzgerald, Robert Parker, J. C. Lockwood, Milwaukee; Clyde, Kent, Chicago. Light—St. Lawrence, Duluth; Quito, Lem Ellsworth, Chicago.

ASHTABULA, O.—Arrived—Saxon, Cambria, Roman, Corona, German, Anderson, Young, Havana, Stimson, Iron Age, Iron City, Naples. Cleared—Paxton, Roman, Cambria, Corona, Escanaba; German, Gladstone, Havana, Whitney, Wayne, Bissel, Duluth; Young, Ashland; Stimson, Sault; Minnehaha, Escanaba.

SAULT STE. MARIE, MICH.—Passed up—Fayette Brown, E. M. Peck, Continental, Holland, 6:30 last night; Servia, Moravia, 7:30; Yuma, 8:30; Norwalk, Street, Lozen, Bloom, 10:30; Bielman, 1:30 a. m.; Brazil, 2 p. m.; Gladstone, Hundred Two, 3; Bulgaria, Northwest, 5; Henry Chisholm, Hundred Seventeen, 6. Clear, calm. Water thirteen, eleven.

MACKINAW CITY, MICH.—Down—Edward Smith and consorts, Norris, 9 last night; Andaste, 11:20; Monteagle, 4:20 a. m.; Campbell, 6:20; Rounds, 7:20; Belle Brown, 8:30; Felicitous, 8:50; Green, Genoa, Our Son, 9; Washburn, 12:20 p. m.; Rhoda Emily, 5; Badger, 5:30. Up—Juniata, 10 last night; La Salle, 5 a. m.; Castalia, 8; Ionia, 8:50; Grecian, 9; Chemung, 9:20; Wawatam, 9:40; Delaware, 10:10; Coffinberry, O'Neill, 10:20; Codorus, 11:10; Albany, noon; Val, Baltic, John Owen, 5:20.

DETROIT—Up—Otego and consorts, Skylark, 11 last night; Concord and barges, midnight; Porter Chamberlain and barge, 12:20 a. m.; Tacoma, 12:40; Ford, 1; Tay, Rhodes, 5:30; Hale, Martin, 6:30; Saranac, 10; Rose and barges, Gratwick No. 1, 10:20; C. W. Chamberlain, 11; Superior and consort, 11:10; Stevens, 11:20; Arabia, 1 p. m.; Chicago, 4:30; Susan Peck, 5:40. Down—Mahoning, 10:40 last night; Hurlbut, Clint, 11:20; Martin, 12:10 a. m.; Helena, 6:40; Rugee, Buffalo, 7; Colonial, Venice, 7:30; Pope, Whitaker, Watson, 7:40; Pratt, Ash, 7:50; Maine and barges, White Star and barges, McVittie, 9; Griffin, 9:20; Langell, Arenac, Sligo, Parks Foster, 9:40; Preston, Boody, 11; Keystone, Masten, 2 p. m.

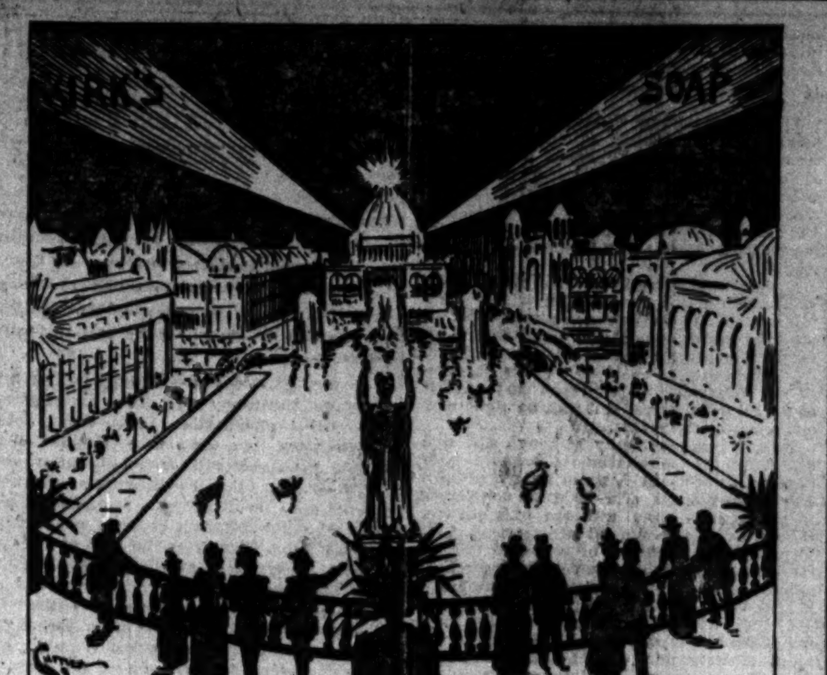
PORT HURON, MICH.—Up—Kendall and barges, 8:50 last night; Owen, 9; Pathfinder, Sagamore, 10 a. m.; Ralph, 1; Shickluna and barge, 1:30; Folsom and consorts, 5; Wetmore, Brunette, 7:40; Quimby, Tacoma, 10; Smith and Post, 10:30; Chamberlain and barges, 12:40 p. m.; Cross and barges, 2:10; Cormorant, Wall, 2:40; Jackson, 3; Saranac, 4; Otego, Monticello, Montmorency, Skylark, 4:10; Concord, Dunford, Fitzhugh, 5:10. Down—Africa and barge, 8:40 last night; Whitaker, Watson, 9; Maine and barges, 9:30; Buffalo, 9:40; Pratt, Ash, 11; Venice, 11:10; Star and barges, 11:40; Colonial, 12:40 a. m.; Rugee, 1; Pope, 2:10; Paris, 2:20; Foster, 2:30; McVittie, Preston and barge, 2:40; Langell and barges, 2:50; Griffin, 4; Keystone, Masten, 5:30; Cleveland and barges, 9:30; Turner and barges, noon; Stewart and barges, 12:30 p. m.; Presley, Reddington, 3; Lackawanna, 3:10; Wade, 4; Charles Eddy, 5.

Up—Superior, Sandusky, 6:30; Hale, Martin, 6:40; Arabia, 8:30; Dominion, Arctic, 8:40; Chamberlain, 9:50. Down—Choctaw, 9. Wind, north, light.

Change Benefits Montreal.

When Canada insisted on its discrimination against the United States in Welland Canal tolls it was standing directly in the way of the export business in grain by way of Montreal. Now that the canal tolls have been reduced and are the same by way of both Kingston and Ogdensburg, Montreal is getting the full benefit of the change. Under the new system cargoes bound for Kingston are being changed to Ogdensburg, where there is ample elevator room. Three cargoes were so changed yesterday.

On the Fair grounds refresh yourself with Bromo-Seltzer. For sale there at soda fountains.



A most glorious sight. Last night's Illumination of the World's Fair produces a dazzingl white Fairyland that may have been seen by the inhabitants of Mars. A most glorious sight is daily seen in the homes where

Kirk's American Family Soap

Turns darkness into daylight, makes your linen snow-white, pure, fragrant as the spring meadows, fresh as the sea breezes. "American Family" is a SANITARY Soap. Use it to keep articles in the sick room clean and wholesome, use it in the Laundry, the Kitchen, the Dairy, the Workshop—everywhere that cleanliness should be. No other Soap so pure.

47,000,000 Pounds Sold in 1892.

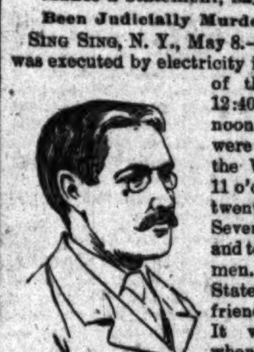
Laborers everywhere appreciate Kirk's Dusky Diamond Tar Soap because it cleans the hands so quickly.

HARRIS MEETS DEATH

PROTESTS HIS ABSOLUTE INNOCENCE AS HE FACES HIS FATE.

Convicted Murderer of Young Helen Potts Expiates the Crime at Sing Sing—The Doomed Man Composed to the End—Electric Current Snaps the Thread of His Life Instantaneously—Mrs. Harris Makes a Statement, Saying Her Son Has Been Judicially Murdered.

SING SING, N. Y., May 8.—Carlyle W. Harris was executed by electricity in the death house of the prison here at 12:40 o'clock this afternoon. The witnesses were all assembled in the Warden's office at 11 o'clock. There were twenty-seven of them. Seven were physicians and ten were newspaper men. The others were State officials and friends of the Warden. It was 12:16 p. m. when Warden Durston announced that everything was in readiness and invited the witnesses down-stairs. The witnesses entered the execution chamber and seated themselves on wooden stools arranged in a half circle at the west end of the room and facing the chair. Warden Durston, accompanied by Dr. Irvine, Head Keeper Connaughton, and four guards, preceded the witnesses. Electrician Davis was already at the switchboard. The spiral wire, suspended from a bent iron rod, dangled threateningly above the chair, and another spiral wire coiled at the foot of the chair gave an inkling of the nature of the apparatus. Rubber bags filled with water and suspended overhead with tubes reached to sponges in the electrodes added to the formidable appearance of the outfit.


CARLYLE W. HARRIS.

Harris Is Brought In.

Connaughton and two guards then went for Harris at 12:30. He was awaiting the final summons in his cell. With him was Chaplain Weills. Harris was ready in a moment, and the little procession was quickly formed.

Harris looked slight and pale as he stepped into the room. He paused an instant on the threshold and looked calmly over the assembled witnesses. Kind-hearted Warden Durston had stepped over to the reporters and asked them to conceal their pads, saying, "Harris might not like it."

The pads were put out of sight, and Harris merely looked over the people, scanning their faces as his eyes swept around the room. He walked entirely alone just behind Connaughton and wavered for a moment, more from not knowing which way he was expected to go than from weakness. Connaughton pointed to the chair, and, without even a look of curiosity at the thing which was to end his career, he dropped in the seat. As he did so he began to talk in a low voice.

Protests His Innocence.

He said: "I have a word to say if the Warden will permit." He paused and repeated: "I would like to say something if I have the Warden's consent."

Warden Durston stepped over to the chair and said: "What did you wish to say?"

Harris then in a weak voice, as though each word cost him a powerful effort, said: "I have no further reservation to make. I desire to say that I am absolutely innocent."

Those were his last words. After uttering them he seemed relieved and settled back in the chair to which he was quickly strapped by two guards. There was an instant of pause while every man in the room held his breath. Then Dr. Daniels raised his hand. A sharp click from the lever and the form in the chair straightened up till the straps creaked. It was just 12:40½ by the stop watch held by Dr. Merritt. A current of 1,760 volts passed through the body of Carlyle Harris. In two seconds Davis threw the switch back so that only 150 volts were on. Dr. Daniels still held his hand aloft and one finger pointed above as though to indicate that the soul of the man in the chair had passed upward. Then his arm fell and in just 55¾ seconds the current was shut off.

Death Is Instantaneous.

Drs. Irvine and Habershaw immediately stepped forward and examined the body, which had settled back limp in the chair. Life was extinct, and it was plain to all who were present that death had come at the first touch of the current. All the physicians present expressed themselves as satisfied that death had been instantaneous. When all had examined the body Dr. Daniels turned to the witnesses and said, "That is all." The witnesses who had seen other electrocutions agreed that this was the most successful one yet.

Mrs. Harris viewed the raising of the black flag from the window of her room in a boarding-house. When the ominous signal floated on the soft breeze she turned quietly away, resigned and calm as she has been for the last few days. At 12:44 Allan Harris arrived at the prison and Principal Keeper Connaughton escorted him to the room in which the body of his brother lay. He notified Warden Durston that an undertaker would call at the prison to remove the body.

At 3 o'clock Undertaker Kipp, who carries on his business in the village of Sing Sing, drove up to the prison. The body was placed in the casket. The undertaker refused to disclose the plans for the disposition of the body. The silver plate upon the cover of the coffin contained this inscription:

> Carlyle W. Harris, murdered May 8, 1893, aged 23 years 7 months 15 days. "We would not if we had known."—The Jury.

The doctors said after the autopsy that the examination had shown Harris to be in a healthy condition.

Mrs. Harris' Statement.

There was an impressive scene at the Ambler House in the afternoon when Mrs. Harris saw the reporters. Facing them with dry eyes and a firm voice she said:

> It has been said that Carlyle Harris was guilty because he shed no tears when Helen Potts died. I shed no tears and God knows I loved Carlyle Harris. My boy was innocent. You men who saw him die know that he went to the chair an innocent man. With his last words he declared his innocence, and yet he has been killed. He has been judicially murdered. His last statement was to have been given to me as soon as he was dead, and I have not received it yet. I do not think I shall ever see it, at least not as my boy wrote it. It was my boy's last wish that it be given out today, but I am powerless to carry it out.

Mrs. Harris then gave out a statement for publication in part as follows:

> Though an innocent boy has been judicially murdered I can praise him for even this last ordeal. As soon as I saw my boy I felt he had grown spiritually. He made no professions of conversion, but quietly told me he prayed to God, had asked his forgiveness, and, though not sure of immortality, trusted in God for the future. There was no confession of the crime for which he was charged. How could there be?

Warden Durston was asked for Carlyle Harris' statement, which it was understood had been prepared for the press. Durston had promised to turn this statement over to Mrs. Harris, but this afternoon said he thought it best to submit it to the Superintendent of Prisons first and he had mailed it to that official this evening.

FOR THE REPUBLICAN LEAGUE MEETING

Delegates Gathering at Louisville—Program of the Convention.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May —8.[Special.]—Arrangements for the Republican League conventions that begin tomorrow have almost been completed. The different committees have been busy in putting on the finishing touches. During the convention of the League clubs, national and State, there will also be in session the Republican Committee League, the Women's Republican Association of the United States, and the American Protective Tariff League.

The State convention will meet tomorrow at McCauley's Theater at 10 o'clock. President Crawford will call the convention to order. About the only business before the convention will be the election of delegates to the National convention.

The opening exercises for the national meeting are as follows:

> Col. Andrew Cowan will call the meeting to order. The Rev. J. H. Heywood will deliver the prayer. Mayor Tyler will welcome the delegates and L. J. Crawford will make the address for the State League. The address in behalf of Louisville League clubs will be made by A. E. Willson. The presentation of the gavel made of Kentucky woods to Mr. Clarkson will be made by Col. Andrew Cowan.

The following detailed program will be carried out:

> Tuesday, 4 p. m.—Meeting of the National League Executive committee at National League headquarters, Galt House.
>
> Wednesday, 10 a. m. to 12 m.—Convention called to order; addresses of welcome; appointment of Committees on Credentials, Order of Business, Resolutions, League Organization and Work, Place of Meeting, etc.; report of former Committee on League Work and discussion of the same. (Speakers limited to five minutes.)
>
> 2 p. m.—Report of Committees on Credentials and Order of Business; general business; continuation of discussion on league work and league organization and annual address of President Clarkson.
>
> 7:30 p. m.—League mass-meeting under the auspices of the National Republican League, assisted by the Republican clubs of Louisville.
>
> Thursday, 10 a. m.—Business session. Reports of committees; election of standing committees; election of National League officers; miscellaneous business.
>
> 2 to 5 p. m.—Annual convention of the American Republican College League. Annual address of President Burke; reports of committees; reports from various States on college work; addresses by party leaders; addresses by college men; election of officers.
>
> Evening—Reception by Louisville citizens; vocal and instrumental concert and promenade in honor of delegates and visitors at Phoenix Hill Park.
>
> Friday—Excursions, etc.

A recess will be taken Wednesday to allow the delegates to visit the Kentucky Derby.

The leaders are coming in at a lively rate. Secretary Humphreys of the National League arrived yesterday. Today the special car of National Committeeman David Martin of Pennsylvania rolled into the Union Depot. Mr. Martin has as his guests Committeemen J. S. Clarkson of Iowa, L. Stewart of New York, Gen. Charles H. Bartlett of New Hampshire, Garrett A. Hobart of New Jersey, and Joseph H. Manley of Augusta, Me., Gen. Hastings of Bellefonte, Pa., and James F. Burke, President of the College League of Pittsburg, Pa.

[Republicans of Chicago and Cook County who are interested in the convention decided yesterday to go in a body over the Monon route, and will start tonight. George V. Lauman is Chairman of the general arrangement committee. It was decided also to present the name of W. W. Tracey of Springfield for the Presidency of the National League.]

Winston May Be Park Commissioner.

Gov. Altgeld will probably appoint F. H. Winston, ex-Minister to Persia, Lincoln Park Commissioner today, in place of W. C. Goudy, who died recently. Mr. Winston served on the Park Board for a number of years and is well acquainted with the duties of the office.

If you wish the lightest, sweetest, finest cake, biscuit, and bread, ROYAL Baking Powder is indispensable in their making.

SCHLESINGER AND MAYER.
State and Madison-sts.

What is going on today in Chicago:
- W. E. Mason to Sue for Sunday Opening of the Fair.
- Veragua at McVicker's.
- Catholic Knights of America at World's Fair.
- Austrian Commissioner Banquet at Richelieu.
- West Side Woman's Club Reception to Woman Delegates World's Congress, Illinois Club.

One of the things that is sure to be going on is our big Silk selling. When we say we lead all Chicago in the sale of Silks we understand the significance of every word we are saying and know to a certainty they are words of truth and moderation. Here are the trade compellers:
- 24-inch Black Waterproof Japanese Silk, 50c; worth 75c.
- 24-inch Japanese Brocaded Black Surahs, 89c; worth $1.25.
- Elegantly Printed Chinas, 59c; worth $1.
- Beautiful Lyons Changeable Merveilleux, 98c; worth $1.50.
- New Changeable Bengalines, $1.25; worth $1.75.
- New 24-inch Brocaded Armures, $1.25; worth $1.75.

Is it any wonder we lead in Silks?

SCHLESINGER & MAYER.
Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

"The Milky Way"
City dairymen have of furnishing their patrons with the product of sick stable-pastured-cows is the cause of more sick-spells and infantile troubles than many imagine.

Highland Evaporated Cream —unsweetened
Is the preserved purity and richness of the milk of fine country cows.
Unequaled for the "baby of the house."
Sold by every first-class dealer.
Send for free pamphlets, "Dainty Dishes" and "Babies Food."
HELVETIA MILK CONDENSING CO., 26 River St., Chicago.

THE MASON & HAMLIN PIANO
(From Prof. F. B. Rice, Oberlin Conservatory of Music, Ohio, May 1, 1887.)
It affords me great pleasure to say a word in regard to the pianos we purchased of you more than a year ago. They have had severe use, and have stood the test in a most satisfactory manner. It is easy to see that our students prefer them to any pianos that we have, and we have instruments from eight or ten other manufacturers. Our tuner told me a short time ago that we had nothing that began to equal the Mason & Hamlin Pianos for staying in tune. The touch is very free and pleasant, and the tone excellent.
Mason & Hamlin Organ & Piano Co., 185 WABASH AVENUE.

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CENTRAL I. C. R. R. ROUTE
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EVERY FEW MINUTES.
Passengers will cross Van Buren-st. Viaduct on Lake Front.
RATE 10 CTS. EACH WAY.
No stops between Van Buren-st. and World's Fair Grounds.
NO REDUCTION ON REGULAR SUBURBAN TRAINS from present 22-cent One Way Rate between Randolph, Van Buren, and Sixtieth-sts.

Nervous People
who suffer from dyspepsia, insomnia and kindred affections, will find C. H. Evans & Sons' India Pale Ale a grateful and invigorating tonic.
Many Physicians consider Evans' Brown Stout unequaled as a blood maker.
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WHERETHEYPRESIDE

METHODIST BISHOPS ALLOTTED TO THE FALL CONFERENCES.

The Semi-Annual Meeting of the Church Dignitaries at Evanston Practically Ended—Mr. Lunt Gives a Dinner for a Number of Them—Attempt at Wife Murder and Suicide Fails—Affairs of the Columbia Casket Company Aired in Court—Other Local News.

The semi-annual meeting of the Board of Methodist Bishops, which has been in session in Evanston during the last week, practically closed yesterday afternoon. The following arrangement for the conferences next fall was made:

BISHOP J. N. FITZGERALD.

West Virginia Conference, Grafton, Sept. 20; Central Ohio Conference, Delaware, Sept. 27; Southern German Conference, Benham, Tex., Nov. 23; Texas Conference, Benham, Tex., Nov. 30; Austin Conference, Denison, Tex., Dec. 7; West Texas Conference, Dallas, Dec. 14; Mexico Conference, Mexico, January, 1894.

BISHOP W. X. NINDE.

Black Hills Conference, Spearfish, N. D., Aug. 31; Northwest Swedish Conference, Galesburg, Ill., Sept. 14; Norwegian and Danish Conference, Chicago, Sept. 21; North German Conference, St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 28; Minnesota Conference, Minneapolis, Oct. 4; South Dakota Conference, Brookings, Oct. 18.

BISHOP H. W. WARREN.

Kentucky Conference, Hardinsville, Ky., Sept. 13; Southeast Indiana Conference, Connersville, Ind., Sept. 20; Genesee Conference, Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 4; Central New York Conference, Ithaca, Oct. 11.

BISHOP THOMAS BOWMAN.

Chicago German Conference, Oshkosh, Wis., Aug. 31; Michigan Conference, Grand Rapids, Sept. 6; Detroit Conference, Detroit, Sept. 20; North Ohio Conference, Wooster, O., Sept. 27.

Bishop Fowler's work will be in Montana and Illinois. The Rock River Conference will convene Oct. 4 and will be presided over by Bishop Joyce. Bishop Cyrus D. Foss has almost recovered from his fall and will leave Monday, by way of San Francisco, for Japan and China, and he will hold all the fall conferences in those countries. Bishop John H. Vincent will preside over the European conferences and will leave America on this mission in a few weeks. Bishop John F. Hurst's work will be in the West.

The next meeting of the Bishops will be at Milwaukee in November next. A final meeting for the adjournment of the Bishops will be held this morning.

Orrington Lunt gave a dinner at his residence on Sheridan road in Evanston last evening for Bishops Foster, Vincent, Warren, Andrews, Bowman, Ninde and Dr. Daniel Bonbright and Mrs. Donelson.

ATTEMPTS TO KILL HIS WIFE.

George Drussell Makes a Vain Effort to Commit Murder and Suicide.

George Drussell made an attempt to shoot his wife and then kill himself yesterday morning, but failed in both undertakings. He has been separated from his wife since March 1 and since that time, it is said, has threatened her life many times. Yesterday morning shortly before 10 o'clock he went to No. 108 South Peoria street, where his wife was stopping with her sister, Mrs. A. J. Sellers, and demanded an interview. Mrs. Drussell emphatically refused to see her husband and shut the door in his face. He then went to a rear window and seeing his wife in a room broke a pane of glass in the window and fired two shots at her, both of which went wide of their mark. He evidently thought that one of the bullets had struck her, for when Mrs. Drussell gave a shriek he placed the revolver to his own head and fired. The bullet entered on the right side and took an upward course. He was removed to the County Hospital, where the physicians in attendance state that he will recover.

CASKET COMPANY IN COURT.

Complainants Declare the Trouble Is All Due to the Recent Election.

The affairs of the Columbia Casket company are aired in a bill filed yesterday in the Superior Court. Ferdinand Brettschneider, defeated candidate for Alderman in the Sixth Ward in the recent election, is made a defendant in the bill. Brettschneider's partners in the Casket company, William F. Albrecht and William J. Leonhardt, ask for an accounting, the appointment of a receiver, and an injunction. According to the contents of the bill the three men entered into a partnership Jan. 23, 1892, to manufacture undertakers' supplies. Each one agreed to give his personal attention to the business. The complainants claim that Brettschneider neglected his business during the Aldermanic campaign and in order to meet his expenses after election he drew on the firm name to the extent of $3,000 without the knowledge of his partners. The complainants further allege that the company has been brought into disrepute by Brettschneider's transactions, and they, therefore, call on the courts to have things straightened.

IN MEMORY OF MME. BLAVATSKY.

Special Services Held by the Chicago Branch of the Theosophical Society.

In commemoration of the anniversary of the death of Mme. Blavatsky, the founder of theosophy, who died two years ago yesterday in London, the Chicago branch of the Theosophical Society held exercises of a special character last evening. The meeting was held in the Athenæum Building and was attended by about a hundred persons. A picture of Mme. Blavatsky, overhung by a cluster of lilies, and with the frame adorned with ferns and evergreens, faced the audience.

The exercises began with a reading by Mrs. Richmond Green from the "Bhagarad-Gita," or song celestial. This was followed by an address by George E. Wright, the President of the society. Miss Pauline Kelly read a chapter from the "Light of Asia" and R. D. A. Wade read a paper on the life and personality of Mme. Blavatsky. Miss Sybil C. Gow played on the violin the Andante from De Beriot's second violin concerto, and was accompanied on the piano by Miss Virginia M. Gow. The last number on the program was a reading from Mme. Blavatsky's last work, "Voice of the Golden Silence," by Mrs. A. M. Smith.

IS WHIPPED BY A WOMAN.

The Man Who Refused to Go with Her Lashed Into Submission.

A man, unknown to the hotel people, but said to be an employé of the Swift Packing company, was horsewhipped by a woman in the barroom of the Great Northern yesterday afternoon.

The woman who used the whip was accompanied by another woman, the two entering the barroom from the balcony floor, from where they had been watching the victim for some time previous. On reaching the barroom the two women went to where the man was seated and the one who laid on the lash asked him if he would come with her. The man emphatically said that he would not. Then she placed her hand inside her buttoned jacket and repeated her previous question, to which the man gave answer in the same manner as before.

In an instant he had regretted his decision. The woman had pulled a new rawhide whip from inside her jacket and had given it a sharp cracking snap around his head, the keen end of the whip curling across his face.

The man jumped to his feet, grasped the woman, and fairly roared out to her that he would go with her. Then, accompanied by the other woman, the whipper and whipped left the hotel, climbed into a cab, and were driven to a North Side beer garden while the few people who had witnessed the scene wondered what it was about.

Proprietor Eden said last night that neither of the persons engaged in the affair was known to the management of the hotel.

COMMITTEE MAY INVESTIGATE.

The Lincoln Park Board Tells It to Come On—Other Business Transacted.

At a meeting of the Lincoln Park Commissioners yesterday a communication was received from the Senate Investigation committee to the effect that it desired to have the books and papers of the board presented for examination. In response to this communication the committee unanimously decided to request the Senate Investigation committee to appear at the rooms of the Board of Lincoln Park Commissioners, where it could have free access to all the books, papers, and documents in the possession of the board. A representative of the committee, who is said to be Clerk Todd, has already begun an examination of the books.

A new boat landing was ordered constructed just south of and closely adjoining the Sanitarium, at the foot of Fullerton avenue. The list of police appointments the board expects to have ready in a few days. The appointment of three new members of the Lincoln Park police force is contemplated, thus bringing its total strength up to about twenty-five men.

A communication from the Veteran Relief and Industrial Aid Association, which maintains a lot at Oakwoods Cemetery for the burial of destitute and friendless soldiers, was received, making a request for cut flowers to be used on the graves of the soldiers buried on its lot. The board ordered that the request be complied with, provided it can be done without injury to the plants.

Then it was practically although not definitely decided to continue this summer the popular concerts in Lincoln Park if satisfactory arrangements can be made concerning them. Hand's band was the only one considered by the board at the meeting. The President and Secretary of the board were instructed to call upon County Treasurer Kern and endeavor to obtain possession of money in his hands belonging to the park.

At 2:30 o'clock this afternoon another meeting of the board will be held to consider the eventual extension of the Lake Shore drive from Belmont avenue to Byron street.

FOR JAMES S. EWING AND OTHERS.

Capt. Eugene Cox Will Give a Reception Tuesday, May 16.

For James S. Ewing, the newly appointed Minister to Belgium; Mrs. Ewing, Col. James M. Rice, General Inspector of Rifle Practice, I. N. G.; and Mrs. Rice a reception will be given by Capt. Eugene Cox, Inspector of Rifle Practice, First Infantry, I. N. G., Tuesday evening, May 16, from 8 until 11 o'clock, at No. 475 West Congress street. Invitations are to be sent among others to Vice-President and Mrs. Adlai E. Stevenson, Gov. and Mrs. Altgeld, Adjutant-General and Mrs. Orendorff, the brigade and regimental Inspectors of Rifle practice of Illinois, the officers of the First Infantry, and the field officers of the Second Infantry. In the afternoon Capt. Cox will entertain the following gentlemen at luncheon in the rooms of the Iroquois club: Brig.-Gen. Alfred Orendorff, Adjutant-General; Col. James M. Rice; Lieut.-Col. George S. Skelley, Inspector of Rifle Practice, Second Brigade; Capt. Clarence Shaw, Inspector of Rifle Practice, Second Infantry; Capt. George W. Connell, Inspector of Rifle Practice, Third Infantry; Capt. George H. Damron, Inspector of Rifle Practice, Fourth Infantry; Capt. Brand Whitlock, Inspector of Rifle Practice, Fifth Infantry; Capt. Robert H. Akin, Inspector of Rifle Practice, Sixth Infantry. After the luncheon the afternoon will be devoted to a discussion of the best means to increase proficiency in rifle firing among the troops of the Illinois National Guard.

DEFERRED WEDDING TAKES PLACE.

Placing the Groom in Jail Fails to Prevent the Ceremony.

Frank Centella, a Pole living at No. 42 Chapin street, is a wealthy young carpenter. He was to have been married Saturday night to Miss Josie Marvinkowski of No. 263 North Sangamon street. The wedding did not take place owing to the arrest of the groom. The elder, Martin Centella, is a grocer at No. 41 Chapin street. He was surety in the sum of $500 for his son's appearance in the criminal court on the charge of larceny. The young man was accused of having purloined a piece of brass from the yards of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad company. The father, hearing of his son's matrimonial engagement, advised him not to marry, as he had not yet reached his majority. The father's advice was not heeded. This enraged the elder Centella, who surrendered his son to the Sheriff. Knowing that the young man was to be married that evening his brother, A. X. Centella and Frank Kalakwosky, went to the County Jail and secured the release of the bridegroom. By the time the three got to the West Side it was too late for the ceremony to be performed. It was postponed until last night, when it took place in St. Stanislaus' Church, on Noble street.

GATLING GUN TO BE REMOUNTED.

The First Regiment Will Remove It from the Armory Ruins Today.

Today the gatling section of the First Infantry will remove the gatling gun from the ruins of the big armory. The piece will be sent to Hartford, Conn., where it will be remounted on a new carriage and returned to the regiment practically as good as new. The First Infantry has been compelled to vacate its temporary quarters in the Second Regiment Armory on Michigan avenue, as the building has been rented to an amusement company for the period of the Exposition, but expects to find quarters in some loft down-town and begin drills again next Monday. In the meantime all drills have been suspended and no orders will be issued until new headquarters have been established. The insurance on the building has not been adjusted as yet and no move toward rebuilding will be made until a settlement can be had. Adjutant-General Orendorff has been requested to furnish new record books for the companies and it is hoped that arms and equipments will be in Chicago in time to permit the regiment parading May 18, when all of the Illinois troops will be in the city to take part at the formal opening of the Illinois Building at the World's Fair.

Maneuvers by English Soldiers.

Among the decidedly successful shows in the city is that given by the military tournament at Tattersall's. The sword exercise and musical ride by the First Life Guards is an entertaining and novel act. The eighteen troopers on their black horses ride into the ring and go through the sword exercise with great precision. The musical ride follows. Commencing at a walk, the men circle around the ring, performing all sorts of intricate maneuvers.

St. Jarlath's Society Entertainment.

Members of St. Jarlath's Literary Society gave a dramatic entertainment last evening at St. Jarlath's Hall, Hermitage avenue, near Jackson boulevard. The play presented was the three-act comedy, "Our Boys." The performance was enjoyed by a large audience.

Red Men to Convene.

A convention of the Improved Order of Red Men will be held at Misk-we-nen-ne Hall, Clark and Monroe streets, today and tomorrow. A banquet will be tendered to the visiting chiefs. Business pertaining to the order will be transacted.

Admits He Is a Forger.

R. W. Stevens, wanted in St. Louis and Kansas City for alleged forgery, was arrested yesterday morning and turned over to Officer Alexander of St. Louis, who returned with him last night to that city. He confessed his crime.

For Scottish Visitors.

The ladies of the Scottish Assembly will open today their reception room and bureau of comfort at No. 140 State street. A committee will receive friends.

Items.

John Kleska was killed yesterday morning by Illinois Central switch engine No. 719, at the foot of Van Buren street.

J. P. Patterson was found dead in bed at his boarding house, No. 141 East Illinois street, yesterday afternoon, under circumstances which indicate suicide. The gas in the room was turned on.

John Griffin was held to the Criminal Court yesterday in $500 bonds by Justice Eberhardt on a charge of robbery. F. F. Wilson stated that while going to work Sunday morning he was held up by Griffin and two other men at Fifteenth and Lumber streets.

John Burke was held to the Circuit Court in $500 bonds by Justice Scully on a charge of robbery yesterday morning. Daniel Connors of No. 4025 California avenue, who caused Burke's arrest, alleges that while in a saloon on South Jefferson street he was held up by Burke and another man.

Charles Maley was arrested by the officers of the Thirty-fifth street station yesterday, charged with being implicated in the shooting of Anton Kopske of No. 3221 Mosspratt street, Sunday night. Maley is supposed to be one of the three men who engaged Kopske in a game of cards, and, after picking a quarrel with him, shot him in the head. Kopske may die.

George A. Taylor is locked up at the West Lake Street Station charged with assault and highway robbery. Sunday night while Michael Finan of Fourteenth and Laflin streets was walking along West Jackson street he was knocked down and robbed. Lieut. Hartnett and Sergt. O'Hara were within a block and heard Finan calling for help. They arrested Taylor.

MAJOR IS IN CLOVER.

PRISON INVESTIGATION ENDED AND IN M'CLAUGHRY'S FAVOR.

Last Testimony Taken and the Legislative Committee Will Now Prepare Its Report—It Is Said It Will Be a Complete Vindication and an Acquittal on Every Charge—Mrs. Russell, Convicted of Murder, Discharged by Judge Bailey at Eau Claire, Wis.

JOLIET, Ill., May 8.—[Special.]—The taking of testimony in the investigation of the ex-officials of the Joliet Penitentiary by the State Senate committee was practically ended this afternoon. Levy Mayer, Maj. McClaughry's attorney, did not have the pleasure of examining Luke Cooney, as the Sergeant-at-Arms was unable to find him. Cooney is the butt end of the Cooney-Haley-Meers syndicate that is said to be responsible for the great expense of an investigation that has developed so little.

It is stated that Cooney is in California and has been there ever since he was wanted. His last effort seems to have been to slip down to Dayton, O., and get an affidavit for Barrister Meers. This document was presented just as the committee was about to take a final adjournment this afternoon, ostensibly with a view of cutting the defense out of producing any contradictory testimony. 'Squire Meers seems to have had charge of all the ex-convict testimony. He introduced Grammarian Campbell Saturday and worked up the Pete Weart business. In this document Mrs. Driggs announced she would make no more affidavits.

Affidavit Trickery Charged.

Mr. Mayer at once objected to the introduction of the testimony. He said he had positive information that Cooney solicited the affidavit, and that it was obtained under false pretenses. He said he had it on the statement of the Chief of Police of Dayton that the affidavit Mrs. Griggs made was not the one she was given to sign; that Cooney read her one document and that she signed another.

The committee went into executive session and decided to admit the document, but also decided to hold the investigation open for the defense to submit evidence of a rebuttal nature. The affidavit proved of little consequence. It was made May 5. It was to the effect that the affidavit of Driggs, introduced by Haley, was made in her presence and was true and that the affidavit made by Driggs and introduced by Mr. Mayer was not made in her presence and was not true. It also set forth that she met Maj. McClaughry in Washington in December, 1883, at a hotel, the name of which she had forgotten, and that he was there assisting her in an attempt to secure Driggs' pardon.

Maj. McClaughry denied ever having met Mrs. Driggs in Washington or ever having had any conversation with her in relation to securing her husband a pardon.

Mr. Mayer's chief point today was in showing that the Selz-Schwab shoe contract was a good one. He also brought out that Maj. McClaughry had nothing to do with letting it.

The committee will go to work to prepare its report. There is every reason to believe that the report will be a complete vindication of Maj. McClaughry and an acquittal on every charge. Maj. McClaughry's friends say that he has come out of the ordeal with flying colors and that the investigation has proven his administration a strong one.

Maj. McClaughry on the Stand.

Maj. McClaughry was the first to testify. He said that something like $4,100,000 passed through his hands while he was Warden, exclusive of the money handled for convicts. During his stay at the prison there were no defalcations of any character and twenty-five convicts escaped during the fourteen years he was there. Twenty-two of these were recaptured, two died, and one was still at large.

During this time only three contractors failed and the indebtedness of these was made good. He had nothing to do with the settling up of the business of the contractors that had failed except to execute the orders of the board. Haley investigated each in detail, but failed to bring out anything.

The witness positively stated that he had never advanced money to State or Will County politicians, and added that the Jones due bill or cash ticket for $350 was the only one of the kind he had any knowledge of.

More About the Shoe Contract.

The prosecution then called in Mr. Muller to give some additional testimony on the Selz-Schwab shoe contract let in 1884.

Selz, Schwab & Co. bid 65 cents a day for 200 men and 70 cents for fifty. F. A. Watson bid 70½ cents for 250 men. While no advantages were shown in the bid in favor of the Selz-Schwab firm, the contract showed they agreed to warm the shops. This was estimated to be worth $24,000 for the whole period of the contract. Mr. Mayer in cross-examining brought out that at the time the bid was made Selz, Schwab & Co. had 202 convicts, the contract for which had several years to run. He showed by the witness that the fifty men at 70 cents with the heat was equal to 71½. He also had read a contract made in 1879 between the State and Selz, Schwab & Co., which provided that while the latter leased 250 convicts no other contract could be given for making boots and shoes. He also proved by the witness that while Selz, Schwab & Co. only bid 65 cents for 200 men, that their offer was better than Watson's, not only on account of the contract of 1879, but because the Commissioners would have been compelled to expend $15,000 for a new building for Watson and that the institution did not have the money with which to construct a new shop.

Andrew Comstock, a local surveyor, was recalled to give the measurements of the ditch. He also swore that no work had apparently been done on the old State ditch. Mr. Haley then called Capt. Miller, the former engineer, to substantiate this, but the Captain said it was widened about a foot and deepened eighteen inches.

J. F. Wilson, the Auditor of the Illinois Steel company, after examining the books of the company, testified that the only item he could find of money having been paid to E. R. Brainerd was one of $77, paid for grading.

The episode regarding Gertrude Driggs' affidavit then occurred, after which the committee adjourned.

MRS. RUSSELL IS DISCHARGED.

Judge Bailey Releases the Convicted Murderer of Anna Erickson.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., May 8.—[Special.]—Judge Bailey today discharged Mrs. Russell, who was convicted a year ago of the murder of Bertha Erickson by poison. He discharged her on two grounds—first, that she had been once placed in jeopardy and had done nothing to waive her right to plead against a second jeopardy; and, second, that the District Attorney, by using a detective to obtain knowledge of her defense in advance by means of a telephone stratagem, had deprived her of a constitutional trial and so trampled upon her rights that an irreparable injury had been done and she could not have a constitutional trial at all. Judge Bailey also said that even if she was again convicted he would not permit such a verdict to stand unless there is stronger evidence than there was on the first trial. Mrs. Russell showed no emotion at all. It is said the case has cost her heavily.

EXPLAINING THE TRAIN DISASTER.

Defective Brakes Supposed Cause of the Big Four Wreck.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., May 8.—[Special.]—All the dead from the Big Four wreck have been sent to their respective homes except Otto Jerselson. This is the man who ordered the express agent here Saturday night to forward express bundles to him to the Alhambra Hotel, Chicago. He is said to be a musical or theatrical man. Today the undertaker was informed that his name is Jasselman. His brother is a rabbi at Grand Rapids, Mich.

What caused the wreck is still a debatable question, with the two men who might throw the most light on that subject dead. The theory of the train men who came to the assistance of the wrecked train is that the air-brakes had in some way become turned off between the engine and the coach, and therefore would not work. The moment the train separated, as it did when the locomotive and three or four cars left the track, the connection of the air-brakes was broken, and, they being automatic, the air instantly applied to the cars that were still on the track. As to how it comes that the air should be shut off between the engine and coaches, the theory is advanced that it was done by persons who were stealing a ride on the train—not done intentionally to cause accident, but done by placing the feet on the little switch that connects the engine and the cars.

INJURED IN A GAS EXPLOSION.

Two People Fatally Burned and Others Dangerously at Anderson, Ind.

ANDERSON, Ind., May 8.—[Special.]—A terrible explosion of natural gas at an early hour wrecked two houses, fatally injured two persons, and badly bruised several others. The explosion took place in the residence of Eli Murray, a large two-story building, and was of such force that the residence of George Greyer, adjoining, was demolished. The débris of both houses took fire and burned.

The injured are:

GREYER, GEORGE, an arm and leg broken.
GREYER, MRS. GEORGE, received internal injuries.
MURRAY, ELI, badly burned; cannot recover.
MURRAY, MRS. ELI, fatally burned.

The son and daughter of the Murrays were also considerably injured by falling timbers.

CAIRO, Ill., May 8.—Six more of the men scalded by bursting of the flue of the steamer Ohio have died. They are:

HENRY, WILLIAM.
HOWARD, JAMES.
HURSHMAN, WILLIAM.
JACKSON, C.
NEIL, FRED.
WOODREY, EUGENE.

The rest are resting easier and will probably recover.

SWEPT OVER A DAM TO DEATH.

Three Men Drowned at Dixon, Ill., in a Flatboat.

DIXON, Ill., May 8.—[Special.]—Maj. Watson and seven men were repairing the dam in this city when they were swept by the strong current over the dam and three men were drowned, the others being rescued. The drowned were:

DOWNEY, BOB.
HOBAN, RICHARD.
WATSON, MAJOR.

The men had a large flatboat loaded with stone. It was lowered from the crib above by a large rope, and when they reached the dam the cable stretched, tipping the boat so it stood straight in the air, while the water flowed completely over it. The rocks on it and the waves washed all on board off.

SHOT DEAD NEAR ROMEO, ILL.

Robert Tolliver Taken for a Target at a Sunday Shooting Match.

JOLIET, Ill., May 8.—[Special.]—Robert Tolliver was killed Sunday above Lockport, near Romeo, on the drainage contract of Johnson & Comar. There was bad blood between Charles Smallwood and Tolliver, two employés of the above named contractors. The employés were engaged in shooting at a mark. Tolliver came up and asked: "What have you all got your revolvers out for?" Smallwood said: "Whom do you mean that for?" "Any man who wants to take it up," said Tolliver. Smallwood raised his revolver and shot Tolliver dead. Coroner Arnodi's jury brought in a verdict of death from a wound inflicted by Smallwood. The latter is still at large.

Tables Appointment of Rockford's Mayor.

ROCKFORD, Ill., May 8.—[Special.]—The Council meeting this evening was the most exciting ever held in the city, the issue being on the confirmation of Stephen Julien for Fire Marshal. Julien was the A. P. A. appointee of Mayor Hutchins, and the confirmation of Julien would have dismissed Edward Heffran, who has been in the department for sixteen years, and the objection to whom is that he was born of Irish Catholic parents. The appointment was laid on the table by a vote of 9 to 5. After the meeting Mayor Hutchins said that he had not given up the point and would keep the pot boiling.

On Trial for Killing His Father.

PONTIAC, Mich., May 8.—[Special.]—Previous to Dec. 29, 1892, there lived in a rural home in Novi, Oakland County, Sumner Bathrick, his wife, and one son, Will Bathrick. The evening of the 29th a quarrel occurred between the father and the son resulting in the shooting of the father by the boy. The trial of the youthful patricide opened here today. The defense will admit the killing and will attempt to acquit or modify the verdict by proving the passionate temper of the dead father. The mother stands by her son.

Arrested in Indiana for Counterfeiting.

MADISON, Ind., May 8.—[Special.]—Charles Hunter, who recently came here from North Bend, Neb., and Charles Schreiver and wife of this city were arrested here by a Deputy United States Marshal and taken to Indianapolis this afternoon to answer to the charge of counterfeiting. They are implicated in the gang mentioned by R. C. Hunter in his confession made Saturday at St. Joseph, Mo., wherein he exposed a plot to manufacture bogus dollars in Madison on an extensive scale.

Opens His Arteries to Let Out Life.

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., May 8.—[Special.]—Capt. Robert Koehler, who for thirteen years has been City Clerk here and who retired from office a week ago, having failed to secure the Republican renomination, attempted suicide this morning by opening the arteries of both wrists with his pocket-knife. He was found unconscious and the wounds bandaged, and he finally revived. He will probably recover. The deed is attributed to mental aberration induced by overwork and political disappointment.

Northwest Notes.

The water works of Alton, Ill., have been sold to the New England Water company.

Spotted fever has again broken out at Elwood, Ind. There was one death from the disease yesterday.

William Brinker, a business-man of Ashland, Wis., was run over by a locomotive and killed at Mellen, Wis.

The annual meeting of the Sault Ste. Marie Land and Water company was held at La Crosse, Wis., yesterday, and directors elected.

James Petty, a saloonkeeper of Frankfort, Ind., committed suicide by hanging. Temporary insanity is advanced as the cause for the act.

Lou Trenck, who killed Henry Fredler at Seymour, Ind., Sunday, was given no preliminary hearing yesterday, the officers fearing a mob.

A certificate of incorporation has been issued by Auditor Gore of Illinois to the Kankakee County Savings Bank with a capital of $50,000.

Bishop McGulrick of St. Paul, Minn., indorses the statement of Archbishop Ireland that no proof of the inspiration of the Bible exists.

David Stainbrook, living twenty miles from Newcastle, Wyo., was killed by his 12-year-old boy. The latter has been arrested for murder.

The grand jury at Beloit, Wis., is investigating the sale of liquor before the town voted in favor of license. Several indictments are looked for.

The 3-year-old daughter of William Miller was fatally burned near Brazil, Ind., her clothing catching fire from some rubbish that was burning in a field.

George H. Rouse, a bookmaker of Dallas, Tex., was found dead in his bed yesterday in a St. Louis (Mo.) hotel. He had taken an overdose of morphine.

Gov. Altgeld has issued a requisition on the Governor of Missouri for the return of Joseph Clark and Frank Williams, wanted at Jacksonville, Ill., for robbing a store.

The Board of Health of Devil's Lake, N. D., has received notice to quarantine passengers from the ship Grecian, who are en route to the town, on account of smallpox on the ship.

George Rose of Liberty, Ind., gave up chewing tobacco several years ago and began chewing newspapers as a substitute. Yesterday he died from the effects of the poison in the printer's ink.

The Knox County (Ill.) Ministerial Association met yesterday in Galesburg and denounced Roman Catholicism. Father Costa, a Catholic priest, afterward declared the discussion ridiculous.

The Rev. David C. Ullery, a Dunkard minister of South Bend, Ind., has been made the defendant in a divorce suit, his wife charging that she has been subjected to cruel and inhuman treatment.

White Mountains and Portland.

The Michigan Central, the "Niagara Falls Route," will inaugurate its through sleeping car service to Portland through the White Mountains Saturday, May 13, on and after which date buffet sleeping car will leave Chicago daily except Friday on the Atlantic Express at 11:45 p. m. from the new Central Station on the Lake-Front and Park Row.

For tickets and reservations apply to L. D. Heusner, City Passenger and Ticket Agent, 67 Clark street, corner Randolph.

An Honest Statement.

"Quality unsurpassed and seldom equaled" is a truthful description of the bottled milk delivered daily, except Sunday, by the Illinois Condensing company, also Borden's Condensed Milk, cheaper than cream. Offices No. 8 Wabash avenue and 4255 State street.

I Cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.

Dr. Shoop's Restorative Nerve Pills sent free with medical book to prove merit, for 2 cent stamp. Druggists, 25 cents. Dr. Shoop, Box S, Racine, Wis.

Cook's Extra Dry Imperial Champagne is the pure juice of the grape naturally fermented. For bouquet it has no superior.

LIFE CONVICT'S DARING ESCAPE.

Murderer Bolan Plunges Into the Mississippi River in the Darkness.

ALEXANDRIA, La., May 8.—[Special.]—John R. Bolan, a white convict, who was sent to the penitentiary from this parish to serve two life sentences, made his escape at 4 a. m. Sunday from the steamer Hallette, three miles above Colfax. It was dark and storming. The boat was just leaving the woodyard, when Bolan went head foremost in the river. The point where he made his plunge into the river is only a few miles from the scene of one of his horrible murders, that of Jeff Hunt. He was the leader in the Hemp Hill murders, where John Bolan and Jim Johnson killed Jeff Hunt and John Stewart, and wounded the son of Stewart.

New Train Service.

The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railway Sunday, May 7, added some important trains to their already excellent service, and travelers en route to Denver, Pueblo, Colorado Springs, or to Minneapolis, St. Paul, and Sioux Falls should note this fact.

The new train West is called the Rocky Mountain Limited, runs via Omaha and Lincoln, and leaves Chicago daily at 10:25 a. m., arriving in Denver next day at 6:40 p. m., Colorado Springs at 6:55 p. m., Pueblo at 8:35 p. m.

The new train to the Northwest is called the "Twin City," and leaves Chicago daily at 3:50 p. m., arriving at Minneapolis and St. Paul early the next morning. Both these trains are vestibuled, carry Pullman's superb service, as well as the ever popular Rock Island Dining Car service. Take the Great Rock Island route. The Twin City Express leaving Chicago daily at 3:50 p. m. carries through sleepers to Kansas City, arriving there at 8:30 a. m.

JNO. SEBASTIAN, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

The Deaf Will Be Interested

In the Sound Discs which H. A. Wales has on exhibition at 605 Ashland Block.

Liebig Company's Extract of Beef.

A soup for campers and tourists. Pure and palatable.

Jenkins Bros.' valves and Jenkins' standard packing. 31 and 33 North Canal street.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

The Fresh Fragrance

Of SOZODONT renders it the most agreeable article ever used as a tooth wash. It has none of the acrid properties of the stringent tooth powders, and instead of contracting the gums it renders them firm and elastic.

Brown's Household Panacea. "The Great Pain Reliever." for internal and external use; cures cramps, colic, colds, and all pain. 25c bottle.

The Best Worm Lozenges for Children are Brown's Vermifuge Comfits, 25c. a box.

Ladies are greatly benefited by the use of Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 8.—Weather forecast for Tuesday:

For Illinois and Indiana, light showers followed by fair in Illinois, east winds, slightly warmer at Chicago.

For Lower and Upper Michigan, generally fair, east winds.

For Wisconsin, generally fair, winds becoming south or southeast.

For Minnesota, North and South Dakota, generally fair, slightly warmer, southerly winds.

For Iowa and Nebraska, generally fair Tuesday, warmer, south winds.

For Missouri, fair Tuesday, variable winds, slightly warmer.

Place of observation.	Height of barometer	Thermom't'r	Max'm temperature.	Direction of wind.	State of weather.	Precip'tat'n 12 hours.
Abilene	29.96	70	72	S. E.	Clear	
Bismarck, N. D.	29.98	58	64	S.	Clear	
Boston, Mass.	30.24	54	62	S. E.	Clear	
Buffalo, N. Y.	30.18	56	64	N. E.	Fair	
Cairo, Ill.	30.02	60	62	N.	Cl'udy	.50
Charleston, S. C.	30.18	60	68	N. E.	Rain	.20
Cheyenne, Wyo.	30.00	44	52	W.	Rain	.12
Chicago	30.12	44	52	N. E.	Fair	
Cincinnati, O.	30.04	64	72	S.	Cl'udy	
Cleveland, O.	30.14	56	62	N. E.	Fair	
Davenport, Ia.	30.06	54	58	N. E.	Cl'udy	.02
Denver, Colo.	29.92	56	60	N. E.	Clear	Trace
Des Moines, Ia.	30.08	50	52	E.	Cl'udy	.04
Detroit, Mich.	30.14	56	62	N. E.	Clear	
Dodge City, Kas.	29.96	62	66	E.	Fair	
Duluth, Minn.	30.12	58	64	N. E.	Clear	
El Paso	29.80	82	82	W.	Clear	
Erie, Pa.	30.16	52	60	N. E.	Clear	
Galveston, Tex.	29.96	76	80	S. W.	Rain	.60
G'dHaven, Mich	30.10	60	68	E.	Clear	
Green Bay, Wis.	30.16	62	66	S. W.	Clear	
Helena, Mont.	29.96	76	78	W.	Clear	
Huron, S. D.	30.08	50	66	S. E.	Fair	Trace
Indianap'lis, Ind	30.02	64	68	E.	Cl'udy	Trace
Jacksonville	30.10	68	78	N. E.	Rain	.01
Kansas City, Mo.	30.02	56	58	N. W.	Cl'udy	.02
Knoxville	30.08	58	64	E.	Rain	.48
La Crosse, Wis.	30.12	58	68	S.	Fair	
Little Rock, Ark.	29.94	72	78	W.	Clear	.04
Louisville, Ky.	30.02	60	70	E.	Rain	.48
Manistee, Mich.	30.14	50	58	N.	Clear	
Marquette, Mich	30.08	54	64	S.	Clear	
Memphis, Tenn.	29.98	70	76	N. W.	Clear	.10
Miles City	29.74	68	76	E.	Clear	
Milwaukee	30.14	50	58	N. E.	Clear	
Minnedosa	29.80	68	74	S. W.	Clear	
Montreal	30.18	54	62	S.	Fair	
Moorhead	30.02	64	68	S.	Clear	
New Orleans, La.	29.96	80	86	S. E.	Fair	
New York City	30.24	58	66	S. E.	Clear	
Omaha, Neb.	30.10	50	52	E.	Cl'udy	.02
Oswego, N. Y.	30.20	52	54	S. E.	Cl'udy	
Palestine	30.00	68	74	N. E.	Clear	
Pierre, S. D.	30.04	48	52	S. E.	Cl'udy	Trace
Pittsburg	30.10	66	68	E.	Fair	
Port Huron	30.20	48	56	N. E.	Clear	
Pueblo	29.86	62	66	S. E.	Fair	
Rapid City	29.96	52	58	E.	Fair	
St. Louis	30.02	58	60	E.	Cl'udy	.22
St. Paul	30.10	62	66	S. W.	Clear	
Salt Lake City	29.80	68	70	W.	Clear	
Santa Fe	29.88	52	58	S. W.	Clear	
Sioux City	30.08	48	50	E.	Rain	.26
Springfield, Ill.	30.06	58	58	E.	Cl'udy	.20
Springfield, Mo.	30.04	56	64	N. W.	Cl'udy	
Toledo, O.	30.14	52	60	S. E.	Clear	

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, TRIBUNE Building, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 52 degrees above zero; 9 a. m., 54; 10 a. m., 55; 11 a. m., 56; 12 m., 57; 1 p. m., 58; 3 p. m., 55; 6 p. m., 54. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.73; 6 p. m., 29.65.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

NEW YORK—Arrived, Galilee, from Hull; Berlin, from Liverpool.
LIZARD—Passed, Wermar, from Baltimore.
DOVER—Passed, Wieland, from New York.
COPENHAGEN—Arrived, Bohemia, from New York.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

	Age.
William Dzur, Helena Helma	21—20
Charles E. Brown, Mathilda Carlson	35—30
Martin Gallagher, Mary A. Quinn	26—18
Leonard Fitzkowski, Theder Thembinski	24—21
Abraham Feder, Sarah Schott	36—33
Ernest G. Bartholaemerst, Marias Maui	32—22
Otto Steinmetz, Katie Burghardt	30—27
Wicentz Tepper, Mary Kawczynska	27—22
Jan Tomasek, Mary Novak	27—23
Frank S. Davis, Mary E. La Mont	34—27
George Lotter, Margrethe Dorner	23—26
Ernest G. Vatter, Albertine Gollrad	28—24
Albert Schallenberg, Maggie O'Conner	31—37
Albert Heselbrath, Tillie Seitz	25—20
Bertel Schak, Thyler Priest	23—22
Joseph K. Bee, Fanny Donovan	22—22
Jeremiah Mahoney, Dora Collins	25—21
Max Wadler, Lena Schlesinger	25—18
Richard Wirth, Erna Pollaschek	35—28
Charles Aldrich, Barbara I. Pittman	26—26
George Schriener, Annie C. Hendrich	22—19
Ignasz Blubla, Josefine Moronk	53—21
Henry F. Bartling, Dora Stege	32—27
Frank Glinen, Evaline McKuen	24—21
Warren K. Stillwell, Isabella Hamill	25—21
Olof Sindholm, Annie Johnson	28—28
Louis Bauer, Mary Siegler	29—20
Joseph D. Hanrahan, Isabelle Flynn	29—24
George S. Thompson, Ella L. McCormick	42—32
Samuel Swanson, Mary L. Eastman	29—21
Heinrich Dorr, Lizzie Kick	25—21
Franc Sujak, Stanislawa Gorna	26—18
Edward W. Hartman, Susie C. Ferguson	24—24
George L. Clifton, Sarah C. Lebean	24—18
Frank Wandrasik, Josie Perklova	20—18
Anton Vesely, Mary Stauber	28—28
Herbert Mayo, Belle Bollard	38—33
Theodore Dickens, Emma Fay	24—20
Otto Hese, May Desella	28—28
Alfred Anden, Jennie Johnson	30—22
Josef Blaza, Anna Supp	36—35
Joseph Caspers, Annie Konzen	25—24
William Barkell, Emily Ambler	22—21
Nils Olson, Caroline Anderson	24—20
John Everson, Dora Schimmel	29—19
Henry Daugherty, Nora Philbren	25—27
Gordon Case, Clara Ellthrop	23—23
Frank Norman, Minnie Humfries	36—21
Paul Hubmer, Lizzie Walz	20—23
Patrick McGrisken, Kate Kenny	22—21
William Giles, Mary Elbridge	23—24
Albert Silverthorne, Daisy Docker	30—22
Ignaz Sladek, Terezy Ryba	27—26
James Mullane, Maggie Coley	24—20
Frank Gulick, Grace Sowers	21—20
Carl Schickler, Gertrude Trenten	23—23
Julius Steev, Rose Von Grunt	27—22
Carl Wahlstedt, Emma Klund	32—32
Samuel Block, Esther Schimelfinig	22—22
Walenty Rembalski, Katarzyana Glowiska	52—48
Paul Betterman, Annie Christl	24—21
Wladislaw Klennass, Pauline Lojki	23—18
Otto Kirchoff, Augusta Swenson	24—19
Ludwig Olsen, Elizabeth Klem	30—32
Frank Selbester, Annie Rambas	22—19
Morris Curtain, Caroline Dunham	26—19
Charles Smith, Ella Stanley	26—17
John Keller, Minnie Wilke	28—18
John Ormanda, Mary Vodniza	29—19
Theo Stignell, Hannah Kerr	32—25
Max Behn, Helen Stellmack	26—18
Christopher Dunne, Kittie Cassidy	23—23
Walter Bils, Lizzie Kuempel	26—22
Charles Uthes, Minnie Engelking	22—21
George Vein, Minnie Brown	26—18
Frank Thompson, Louise Berkhardt	23—22
William Sergent, Clara Lewis	24—24
Joseph Keck, Anna Vakel	23—20
Samuel Rahner, Minnie Werthan	22—18
Charles Himmel, Frida Holm	22—23
Charles Dickerson, Flora Dalzell	26—22

DEATHS.

REDFIELD—At San Jose, Cal., May 7, Mary E., wife of George S. Redfield. Will be buried at Graceland Cemetery, Chicago.

BRADLEY—Monday, May 8, of heart failure, Loring Bradley, in his 80th year, father of George S., James F., Edward L., and Charles H. Funeral from the residence of his son, Charles H. Bradley, 213 East Fortieth-st., at 2 o'clock Wednesday. Burial at Oakwoods.

BLISH-HICKOK—May 8, 1893, at the home of her son, 507 Maple street, Englewood, Mary Blish-Hickok, aged 75 years, mother of David and Frank Dan Blish and Mrs. H. C. Purmort. Remains will be taken to New York for burial.

DEATHS.

COLLINS—May 8, 1893, Nellie Collins, aged 15 years and 8 months, youngest daughter of Maurice R. Collins and the late Johanna Carroll. Funeral at 9 o'clock from her father's residence, 5611 Atlantic-st., to St. Ann's Church on Wednesday, May 10, 1893, thence by carriages to Milwaukee and St. Paul depot, by cars to Calvary.

CRAWFORD—May 8, while visiting at the Wheaton residence of his daughter, Mrs. O. H. DeLuce, James Crawford, aged 82 years. Funeral ceremonies and interment at Wheaton, Ill., May 9.

ELLIOTT—Sadie Elliott, May 8, aged 14 years and 8 months.

GEORG—May 8, Mabel Georg, aged 2 years, child of Victor and Kume Georg. Funeral private. No flowers.

LEVI—Philip Levi, at the age of 88 years, father of A. P. and David Levi and Carrie Newman. Funeral from residence, 1081 Oakley-av., Wednesday at 1 p. m.

MERCER—Mrs. Catherine Mercer, Sunday, May 7, at residence of her son, Michael Mercer, 10 Edgemont-av., formerly West 11th-st. Funeral Tuesday, May 9, by carriages to Calvary Cemetery.

MASON—At the home of his son-in-law, A. T. Galt, on Sunday, May 7, Nelson Mason, 83 years of age. Funeral at 550 Dearborn-av., at 11 o'clock, Wednesday, May 10. Interment private, at Rosehill. Friends will kindly omit flowers.

MORRILL—May 7, 1893, at the Lexington Hotel, Caroline Ryder Morrill, only child of the late Rev. William H. Ryder, D. D., aged 35 years and 9 months. Funeral Tuesday, May 9, at 2 p. m., from St. Paul's First Universalist Church, Prairie-av. and 30th-st. Friends invited to attend without further notice.

PHILLIPS—Jennie Phillips, beloved child of William and Betty Phillips, aged 14 months 23 days. Funeral Tuesday, at 10 a. m., from house, 324 Sedgwick-st., to Waldheim.

POUND—May 7, at the residence of her son-in-law, 1918 Michigan-av., Eleanor Wallace, widow of the late William T. Pound, mother of Mrs. E. L. Brand and W. W. Pound. Funeral from residence Tuesday, at 10 a. m. Burial at family lot at Rosehill.

PATTERSON—William C., beloved son of Mrs. S. Patterson and beloved brother of Thomas H. and John R. Patterson, aged 26 years 8 months and 19 days. Funeral Tuesday, May 9, 1893, from his mother's residence, 85 Sholto-st., to Holy Family Church, May and 12th-sts., where high mass will be celebrated at 11 a. m., thence by carriages to Calvary. New York, Brooklyn, and Omaha papers please copy.

ROCHE—At 4959 Princeton-av., Monday, May 8, Walter E., beloved son of William H. and Winnifred Roche (nee O'Malley), aged 8 months and 4 days. Funeral from above residence Wednesday, May 10, at 10 a. m., by carriages to Calvary Cemetery. Burial private.

SMITH—Abram Smith, at 3754 Dearborn, father of W. H. Smith. Funeral Wednesday, May 10, 2 p. m., by carriages to Oakwoods. Friends invited.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

THE REGULAR MEETING OF THE CHICAGO and Cook County High School Association will be held at the rooms of the Board of Education on Saturday, May 13, at 10:30 o'clock a. m. Dr. John M. Coulter, President of the University of Indiana and President-elect of Lake Forest University, will deliver an address on "Science Teaching in Secondary Schools."

NOTICE—TICKET NO. 363, SOLD BY GARden City Lodge No. 63 of the Switchmen's Mutual Aid Association, drew the gold watch prize donated by the Dueber-Hampden Watch Co., Canton, Ohio. Purchaser can procure the prize by presenting proof at 593 South Union-st. within 30 days from date.

WE CANNOT SPARE

healthy flesh—nature never burdens the body with too much sound flesh. Loss of flesh usually indicates poor assimilation, which causes the loss of the best that's in food, the fat-forming element.

Scott's Emulsion

of pure cod liver oil with hypophosphites contains the very essence of all foods. In no other form can so much nutrition be taken and assimilated. *Its range of usefulness has no limitation where weakness exists.*

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, Chemists, New York. Sold by all druggists.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

BOARD—IN PRIVATE FAMILY, FOR MAN AND wife: regular boarding-houses need not answer. Best of references. Address M A 88, Tribune office.

HOUSEKEEPER—INTELLIGENT YOUNG OR middle-aged lady as working housekeeper and to generally assist in small family in country; permanent, with satisfactory wages, if competent. Address M A 89, Tribune office.

BIBLE INSTITUTE.
Corner La Salle and Chicago-avs.

Prof. Moorehead. D. L. Moody. Major Whittle. Ira D. Sankey. D. B. Towner. Mrs. F. T. Pierson. Oberlin Quartette.

TUESDAY-SATURDAY, This Week. Prof. MOOREHEAD lectures at 9 a. m. D. L. MOODY lectures at 11 a. m.
TUESDAY AND THURSDAY. PRAISE SERVICES, 8-9 p. m. D. L. MOODY presides. Mr. SANKEY and the other singers take part.
All lectures and services free. Visitors welcome.

GRAND-OPERA HOUSE.
HARRY L. HAMLIN ... Manager
EVERY NIGHT. MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
Engagement of MR.
SOL SMITH RUSSELL
Presenting for a Brief Preliminary Season,
PEACEFUL VALLEY

THE COLUMBIA—Monroe and Dearborn.
TONIGHT— Matinee Tomorrow—
Return Engagement of MR. E. H.
SOTHERN.
THIS WEEK ONLY—Last Times of
CAPT. LETTARBLAIR.
Next Week—MR. SOTHERN in revival of THE MAISTER OF WOODBARROW.

SCHILLER THEATER.
ROSE COGHLAN | TONIGHT And Mat. Tomorrow THE | CHAS. COGHLAN
COGHLANS.
Original Cast, New Scenery, Etc. Thursday and Saturday—"MONEY." Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday Matinee—"PEG WOFFINGTON."
Next Week—Charles Frohman's Comedians in "THE SPORTSMAN."

HOOLEY'S THEATER—Last Week.
Every Evening—Special Extra Matinee Tomorrow.
FANNY DAVENPORT,
Supported by Melbourne MacDowell and her Company, in her famous production of Sardou's
CLEOPATRA.
Monday, May 15—Annual Engagement MR. AUGUSTIN DALY'S COMPANY. Seat sale now open.

THE HAYMARKET—Will J. Davis.
West Madison and Halsted-sts.
PETER JACKSON. PARSON DAVIES. JOSEPH CHOYNSKI
And Stockwell's Company in a Grand Revival of
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This Week, A New Burlesque, "The Female Beauty."
Every day at 2, every night at 8. Second Month—OLD AGE and YOUTH. La Belle France's daughters still Keep up the pace that's said to kill.
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NEW AND MARVELOUS FIRE EFFECTS.
A Wonderful Reproduction of Burning Chicago.
Michigan-av. and Madison-st. Open day and evening.

PULLED TO LEOCOLUS.

BIRDIE M. USED TO SHOO EZELL'S SELLING PLATER IN.

The "Immaculate" Horseman's Boy Daly Was on the Mare and Yanked Her to Let His Stable Win—Laura B., Patrick, Wautauga, and Vaucluse the Other Winners at Hawthorne—Mohican and Red Root, Hot Favorites in Their Respective Races, Run Badly.

What had all the appearance of a nasty job was put through in the last race at Hawthorne yesterday.

The race was a selling affair at five furlongs. Bob Lytle opened and closed favorite, although his price receded from 6 to 5 to 2 to 1 at post time. Louis Ezell's Leocolus opened at 6 to 1 and was pounded down to 11 to 5, thus closing almost equal favorite with Bob Lytle. Charles McCafferty's Birdie M. was held at 8 to 1. When it came to a finish the weird sight was presented of Leocolus winning hard driven, with Ezell's boy Daly choking Birdie M. to keep her from galloping over him. The last time Leocolus started Daly was thought good enough to ride him. The horse was a despised outsider and after trying for twenty minutes to get left at the post Daly succeeded, Leocolus not showing prominently at any part of the race. Yesterday Daly was not thought good enough to ride him and Piantoni was put up.

When the flag fell to a good start Birdie M. rushed through and going to the front opened up a gap of three lengths, Leocolus, Oliver Twist, and Ernest L. being her nearest attendants. Rounding to for home, the filly was still away out in front and running easy. Leocolus had shaken everything off behind him and had set sail for the filly. He seemed to have no chance to get up, but Daly looked back, saw who was next to him, and deliberately snatched his filly letting Leocolus to the front. Then he let go his mount's head, came on, and was easily second, Oliver Twist third, two lengths back. It was a daring piece of work, done within a sixteenth of the wire. Judge Morrow suspended Daly indefinitely and sent Cratty after him for an alleged bad ride on Bob Lytle.

The sport opened with a welterweight race at five furlongs. Amboy was favorite at 6 to 5, Laura B. being a consistent second choice. There was nothing to the race, Laura B. taking the track and winning by three lengths, Castanet four in front of Amboy.

The handicap at seven furlongs found Mohican a hot favorite, with Patrick second choice. Critic, a remarkably improved horse under the soothing influence of the injection, cut out the running, attended by Mohican. The favorite cracked after going three furlongs and Critic raced clear into the stretch, Patrick second. Once straightened out the latter, under a hard drive, got up to Critic at the distance, and, coming on, won, driven out, by two lengths. Mohican was third, four lengths back.

The third race, at a mile and a furlong, was a big romp for Wautauga, backed down from 5 to 3 to 1. Red Root, the favorite, was beaten off.

The fourth race fell to the favorite, Vaucluse, who indulged Itkens and Kismet with the lead to the stretch and then came on and won as she pleased. Jessie H. was second.

The summary follows:

First race, selling, purse $350, for non-winners of two races since March 1, five furlongs—Laura B., 133 pounds (Tucker), 8 to 5, won; Castanet, 133 (De Leigh), 10 to 1, second; Amboy, 150 (Penny), 6 to 5, third. Time, 1:11½. Cora A., 148 (J. Lewis), 7 to 1; Pete Harlan, 150 (McMahon), 30 to 1; and Hartley, 150 (Moore), 50 to 1, also ran.

Second race, handicap, purse $500, seven furlongs—Patrick, 109 pounds (Penny), 2 to 1, won; Critic, 90 (C. Taylor), 4 to 1, second; Mohican, 110 (Piantoni), 6 to 5, third. Time, 1:36½. Sterling, 93 (J. Brown), 7 to 1, also ran.

Third race, selling, purse $400, one mile and one furlong—Wautauga, 102 pounds (E. Taylor), 3 to 1, won; Gen. Caldwell, 100 (Piantoni), 3 to 1, second; Turquoise, 114 (G. Lewis), 8 to 1, third. Time, 2:06½. Berwyn, 86 (Daly), 20 to 1, and Red Root, 107 (Tucker), 7 to 5, also ran.

Fourth race, selling, purse $350, five furlongs—Vaucluse, 102 pounds (Cratty), 11 to 5, won; Jessie H., 102 (Howard), 10 to 1, second; Itkens, 97 (Piantoni), 9 to 2, third. Time, 1:11¼. Kismet, 110 (Knapp), 7 to 1; Mabel, 100 (Leonard), 3 to 1; Ivanhoe II., 107 (Daly), 60 to 1; Parthenian, 112 (Blair), 30 to 1; Piccolini, 102 (McCue), 15 to 1; Remedy, 107 (Walters), 20 to 1, and Guess, 92 (W. Taylor), 60 to 1, ran unplaced.

Fifth race, selling, purse $250, five furlongs—Leocolus, 104 pounds (Piantoni), 11 to 5, won; Birdie M., 99 (Daly), 8 to 1, second; Oliver Twist, 125 (R. Soden), 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:10¼. Ernest L., 107 (McCue), 6 to 1; Westover, 104 (Coates), 20 to 1; Bob Lytle, 104 (Cratty), 2 to 1; John J. Keith Jr., 97 (Keith), 30 to 1; and Luke F., 98 (C. Taylor), 10 to 1, also ran.

Today's Hawthorne card is:

First race, half a mile, purse $400, for maiden 2-year-olds, allowances—Minnie Mackin, 112 pounds; Undine, 107; John Wilson, 115; Buenos Ayres, 115; Monterey, 115; Rialto, 110; Fanatic, 115; Tom Thumb, 112; Tippecanoe, 115; Mariam R., 112.

Second race, five furlongs, purse $350, for non-winners since April 1—Doug Knapp, 105 pounds; Charter Oak, 90; Miss Ruth, 85; Blanche's Last, 100; Sea Light, 97; Ed Finn, 103; Itkens, 97; Artistic, 100; Bertha Hepburn, 85; Juniat, 99; Pearl C., 85; Persimmon, 100; Templemore, 100.

Third race, one mile, purse $400, for all ages, selling—Gen. Caldwell, 98 pounds; St. Albans, 104; Dart, 105; Contest, 110; Wautauga, 102; Gendarme, 104; Santiago, 88.

Fourth race, five furlongs, purse $360, for non-winners since April 1, selling—Silvia R., 100 pounds; Johnny Campbell, 98; Maggie Lebus, 105; Parapet, 103; Kalamazoo, 98; Burt, 102; Bevis, 102; Westover, 98; Warden, 99; Lord Tom Himyar, 102.

Fifth race, five and one-half furlongs, purse $350, for all ages, selling—Mamie S., 104 pounds; Lady Undo, 106; Tudor, 106; Mockaht, 104; Gazette, 106; Craft, 106; Bookery, 106; Bob Wellbrec, 103; Franco, 106; Bob Toombs, 114.

GUTTENBERG'S TALENT HIT HARD.

Six Hot Favorites Fall in Succession at the Hilltop Track.

NEW YORK, May 8.—[Special.]—The talent began the week at Guttenberg with a crushing defeat. They plunged on Lento in the absence of Explorer, who was withdrawn, to win the curtain raiser, a four furlong dash for maiden 2-year-olds. They backed the best horse, but Burgen rode one of his waiting races and got beaten for his pains.

Bessie M. was a strong tip. She opened at 10 to 1 and was backed down to 4 to 1. Whatever chance she had of winning was killed by her temper. She ran away three times. In this way she covered nearly three miles.

The next furnished another facer for the talent. Harvest was their choice. He had galloped away from everything at Elizabeth and it was shrewdly conjectured that he could do the same here. The Bittern of Gloucester, who, by the way, had won in good company at Washington, Poor Jonathan, was mildly supported. Poor Jonathan got off well, kept within striking distance of the Dwyer colt all the way, and when it came to the final struggle beat the big chestnut son of Onondaga—Ellie by a length.

Jack Rose, a hot second favorite to Tom Skidmore, won the big purse in a gallop from the first choice. Little Virgie came like a shot from a cannon, beating Roquefort half a length for third money.

The summary follows:

First race, for maiden 2-year-olds, half a mile—Jennie T., 98 pounds (Griffin), 7 to 1, won; Lento, 110 (Bergen), 11 to 5, second; Progress, 100 (Blake), 10 to 1, third. Eugenie filly, 98 (N. Hill), 12 to 1; Eleanor R., 105 (J. Lamley), 8 to 1; Romeo, 110 (Lambley), 40 to 1; Dorris gelding, 110 (Clerico), 40 to 1; Wilkens, 110 (Snedeker), 15 to 1; Peerless, 102 (Doggett), 60 to 1; Fannie Hill filly, 110 (Stranger), 100 to 1; Alice R., 105 (Morris), 50 to 1; Lillie K., 110 (Doyle), 100 to 1; Prosper Jr., 110 (H. Jones), 12 to 1; Bessie M., 95 (Donohue), 4 to 1, left at the post. Time, :50.

Second race, selling, five furlongs—Poor Jonathan, 106 pounds (F. Doane), 6 to 1, won; Harvest, 110 (Lambley), 11 to 5, second; Circular, 105 (J. Lamley), 8 to 1, third. Charlie Wilson, 105 (Morriss), 12 to 1; Airplant, 114 (Slattery), 60 to 1; Azrael, 94 (Griffin), 8 to 1; Our Maggie, 88 (Donohue), 15 to 1; Plenty, 97 (H. Jones), 15 to 1; Estelle, 105 (N. Hill), 3 to 1; Gray Eagle, 114 (McAbee), 60 to 1, also ran. Time, 1:01¼.

Third race, selling, one and one-sixteenth miles—Jack Rose, 104 pounds (N. Hill), 13 to 5, won; Tom Skidmore, 88 (Griffin), 7 to 5, second; Virgie, 108 (H. Jones), 8 to 1, third. Roquefort, 106 (J. Lamley), 10 to 1; Pension, 106 (Bergen), 4 to 1; Lord Motley, 94 (Macy), 20 to 1; and Illspent, 105 (Sweeney), 100 to 1, also ran. Time, 1:50½.

Fourth race, selling, three-quarters of a mile—Inversion, 110 pounds (N. Hill), 10 to 1, won; Removes, 116 (Taral), 8 to 5, second; Polydora, 109 (Bergen), 6 to 1, third. Tom Karl, 108 (Griffin), 12 to 1; Fagot, 112 (F. Doane), 3 to 1; Seven, 106 (Snedeker), 30 to 1; Gladiator, 106 (Neary), 30 to 1; Chiswick, 124 (Whitehead), 100 to 1; Josie Wells, 103 (J. Williams), 100 to 1; Belle D., 101 (J. Lamley), 60 to 1; Home Run, 108 (Morris), 100 to 1; and Hemet, 105 (English), 80 to 1, also ran. Time, 1:15¾.

Fifth race, 2-year-olds, selling, four furlongs—Broderick, 98 pounds (H. Jones), 3 to 1, won; Jennie W., 90 (Donohue), 8 to 1, second; Blossom, 88 (J. Lambley), 8 to 5, third. Nettie filly, 88 (Cole), 15 to 1; Orlando, 108 (Lambley), 4 to 1; and Ellen H., 93 (H. Lynch), 3 to 1, also ran. Time, 49½.

Sixth race, selling, seven furlongs—Balbriggan, 105 pounds (F. Doane), 12 to 1, won; Double Cross, 111 (Lambley), 8 to 1, second; My Fellow, 114 (Bergen), 10 to 1, third. Thiers L., 108 (Clerico), 6 to 1; Freddy, 112 (T. Flynn), 12 to 5; Sorrento, 112 (N. Hill), 15 to 1; Headlight, 106 (Neary), 60 to 1; Prince Howard, 114 (Taral), 3 to 1; and Character, 108 (Morris), 6 to 1, also ran. Time, 1:30.

Tuesday's Guttenberg entries are:

First race, selling, four and a half furlongs—Benjamin, 118 pounds; Gladiator, 113; Polydora, 111; Capt. Wagener, 110; Oregon, 110; Elmstone, 107; Paragon, 107; Romance, 107; Chapman, 104; Radio, 104; Hannibal, 104; May D., 105; Lisbon Maid, 102; Strathmore, 92; Control, 89.

Second race, selling, 2-year-olds, one-half of a mile—Phaon, 118 pounds; Come Home, 105; Progress, 105; Edith, 104; Dr. Cosby, 101; Mary Nellie, 100; Carroll J., 91; Pocohontas, 90.

Third race, handicap, five furlongs—Lord Harry, 118 pounds; Sirocco, 117; Terrifier, 111; Beldemonio, 111; Flattery, 109; Tom Tough, 108; Krikina, 106; Dairyrian, 106; Nick, 105; Billet Doux colt, 100; Count, 90; Strathmaid, 98; Sandow, 109; Panway, 105.

Fourth race, selling, one mile and a sixteenth—St. Denis, 118 pounds; Jugurtha, 111; Frontenac, 111; Rosa, 108; Seven, 107; Signature, 105; McMurtry, 104; Silver Prince, 105; Fagot, 104; Brooklyn, 101; John Winkle, 101; Shenandoah, 101; C. O. D., 85; Forget Me Not, 80.

Fifth race, penalties and allowances, one mile—Blitzen, 115 pounds; Logan, 110; Lord Harry, 105; Hammie, 105; Fidelio, 105; Copy Right, 105; Tom Tough, 98.

Sixth race, selling, seven furlongs—Climax, 112 pounds; Long Stride, 112; Larghetta, 112; Bellwood, 110; Dalesman, 109; Salisbury, 109; Panhandle, 107; Miss Belle, 107; Adjourn, 107; Naronic, 107; Lizzie McDuff, 107; Relief, 102.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 8.—[Special.]—Tonight's pooling on Guttenberg was as follows:

First race—Benjamin, $15; Polydora, $10; Capt. Wagener, $8; Oregon, Elmstone, and Paragon, $5 each; field, $8.

Second race—Dr. Crosby, $15; Carroll J., $10; Come Home and Progress, $8 each; Pharo and field, $5 each.

Third race—Lord Harry, $20; Sirocco and Terrifier, $15 each; Bel Demonio, $10; Tom Tough and Nick, $8 each; field, $8.

Fourth race—Frontenac and Fagot, $10 each; St. Denis, Seven, Silver Prince, Forget Me Not, and field, $5 each.

Fifth race—Blitzen, $20; Lord Harry, $15; Copyright, $10; Logan, $8; Hammie and Fidelio, $5 each; Tom Tough, $3.

Sixth race—Climax and Bellewood, $10 each; Salisbury, $6; Longstride and Lizzie McDuff, $5 each; field, $6.

JOCKEY PERKINSON'S MISHAP.

He Falls from Rose Boy in a Fit During a Race at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 8.—[Special.]—The weather was threatening and track sloppy at the fair grounds this afternoon. Twenty-five hundred regulars witnessed some fair sport. Arthur G. at 6 to 1 won the first race in a hustling finish by a neck from Beeswing, who defeated Tammany Hall a head for second place. Jockey Perkinson, who was on Rose Boy, the favorite, was seized with a fit nearing the finish, and as the animal passed the line fell off into the mud but escaped injury. Pop Gray, favorite in the second race, won in a gallop by a dozen lengths, while First Chance captured the third event just as easily from Aeronaut. Sull Ross, backed down from 4 to 1 to 3 to 2, won the fourth race in a drive from Volunteer I. Sir Walter Raleigh, well played at 4 to 1 passed the wire an easy winner by two lengths in the fourth race, and Acclaim defeated Bessie Bisland, favorite, in the sixth race in a drive by a length. Jimmy McLaughlin handled the flag in a most acceptable manner, all his starts being fair or good. The summary follows:

First race, selling, purse $400, six furlongs—Arthur G., 92 pounds (F. Carr), 6 to 1, won; Beeswing, 96 (Berger), 15 to 1, second; Tammany Hall, 98 (F. Leigh), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:20¾. Artless, 98 (Chambers), 15 to 1; Fred Taral, 108 (R. Jones), 6 to 1; Emmet, 99 (Fisher), 10 to 1; Irish Pat, 98 (J. Smith), 10 to 1; Speedaway, 96 (Kehoe), 10 to 1; Rose Boy, 111 (Perkinson), 3 to 1; Frank Ellis, 98½ (Kennedy), 6 to 1; Expense, 100 (Dancer), 20 to 1; and Miss Francis, 100 (S. Allen), 30 to 1, ran unplaced. Mean Enough, 102 (Jordan), 5 to 1, was left at the post.

Second race, purse $400, four furlongs, for 2-year-olds—Pop Gray, 125 pounds (Mooney), evens, won; Luke Parks, 108 (Nixon), 10 to 1, second; Lady Rose, 112 (Van Kuren), 6 to 1, third. Time, 52. Frank Gayle, 115 (Hargrave), 8 to 1; Keen, 115 (Hathaway), 45 to 1; Favor Jr., 118 (F. Leigh), 12 to 1; Dr. Mooney, 115 (Mooney), 9 to 1; and Boule, 112 (McCafferty), 8 to 1, ran unplaced.

Third race, purse $400, five and a half furlongs—First Chance, 103 pounds (F. Carr), 11 to 5, won; Aeronaut, 103 (F. Leigh), 4 to 1, second; Fred Wooley, 96 (J. Davis), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:13½. Uncle Jim, 103 (Cottrell), 5 to 1; E. A. Ray, 103 (W. C. Morris), 30 to 1; Yokohama, 103 (Fink), 15 to 1; Harlan, 99 (Kehoe), 15 to 1; Plaza M., 111 (Berger), 50 to 1; Fatina, 98 (Fisher), 12 to 1; and Burr Oak, 115 (Rawlins), 20 to 1, ran unplaced.

Fourth race, selling, purse $400, six furlongs—Sull Ross, 105 (F. Carr), 8 to 5, won; Volunteer II., 117 (McCafferty), 4 to 1, second; Emperor Billet, 100 (J. McDonald), 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:18½. Jubilee, 109 (Vignes), 20 to 1; Dock Wick, 113 (Mooney), 20 to 1; Lena Frey, 106 (Fink), 40 to 1; Pebble Rock, 107 (Beach), 20 to 1; Hoodoo, 105 (R. Jones), 40 to 1; San Salvador, 111 (Madison), 15 to 1; Cyrus, 97 (Cottrell), 40 to 1; and Highwayman, 101 (Jordan), 10 to 1, ran unplaced.

Fifth race, selling, purse $400, seven and one-half furlongs—Sir Walter Raleigh, 113 pounds (F. Carr), 4 to 1, won; Zampost, 109 (J. West), 3 to 1, second; Orick, 113 (Jordan), 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:42. Mary Sue, 117 (Mathews), 10 to 1; Newcastle, 101 (T. Sloan), 10 to 1; Kenwood, 117 (Magee), 4 to 1; Phelan Dorian, 111 (Bellairs), 20 to 1; and The Judge, 107 (Newington), 30 to 1, ran unplaced.

Sixth race, handicap, purse $500, one mile—Acclaim, 110 pounds (Jordan), 11 to 5, won; Bessie Bisland, 104 (Barrett), 3 to 1, second; Alona, 95 (F. Leigh), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:48¼. Zender, 106 (F. Carr), 11 to 5; St. Anthony, 96 (Chamness), 5 to 1, and Nellie Pearl, 95 (Kehoe), 15 to 1, ran unplaced.

Tuesday's St. Louis entries are:

First race, selling, purse $400, six furlongs—Miss Mosely, 89 pounds; Virden, 92; Galen Brown, 94; Mt. McGregor, 98; Mida, 99; Coronet, 100; Safe Home, 105; Bonfire, 106; Speedwest, 103; Alice Clark, 107; Maid of Athol, 108; Crimson, 110.

Second race, 2-year-olds, selling, purse $400, four and a half furlongs—George Berz, 86 pounds; Wild Arab, 90; Thread, 90; Johnny Payne, 93; Barney Aaron Jr., 99; Harry M., 101; The Broker, 104; Fuero, 105; Halpin, 113.

Third race, selling, purse $400, six furlongs—Ed Greenwood, 101 pounds; Darezac, 102; Minnie Cee, 105; May Belle, 105; White Wings, 105; Zoolein, 106; Grey Duke, 108; Catian, 108; Maud, 104; Glockner, 112; Crab Cider, 112.

Fourth race, 2-year-olds, purse $400, four and one-half furlongs—Queen Faustus, 86 pounds; Bone Doctor, 86; Richland, 89; Nat Goodwin, 93; Capt. Sinclair, 93; Miss Hazel, 99; Florence P., 104; Dr. Park, 105; Bedford, 108.

Fifth race, selling, purse $400, five and a half furlongs—Blake, 75 pounds; Wigwam, 83; Frank Ellis, 87; Buckthorn, 94; Footlights, 95; Woodford, 98; Stratagem, 98; Burt Jordan, 102; Ruben, 103; Iago, 106; Viola Belle, 106; Rossiter, 110.

Sixth race, selling, purse $400, seven and a half furlongs—Belfast, 91 pounds; Eoleom, 100; L. H., 100; B. G. T., 100; John Irwin, 100; The Deacon, 106; Glockner, 111; Blaze Duke, 112; Rhono, 114; Rally, 115; Pennyroyal, 115; Edgar Johnson, 117.

Pools sold tonight on tomorrow's races as follows:

First race—Virden, $20; Galen Brown and Miss Mosely, $14 each; Crimson and Mida, $6 each; the others, $4 each.

Second race—No pooling.

Third race—Zoolein, $42; Catian and Glockner, $32; Ed Greenwood, $30; Minnie Cee, $20; White Wings, $12; Danezac, Maud, and Crab Cider, $10 each; field, $3.

Fourth race—Bedford, $52; Nat Goodwin and Miss Hazel, $50 each; Dr. Park, $30; Bone Doctor, Capt. Sinclair, and Florence P., $20 each; Queen Faustus and Richland, $10 each.

Fifth race—Ruben, $34; Burt Jordan, $30; Frank Ellis, $14; Viola Belle and Rossiter, $10 each; Stratagem and Wigwam, $8 each, Woodruff, $6; field, $8.

Sixth race, Rhono, $52; Belfast and Edgar Johnson, $42; Blaze Duke, Rally, and Pennyroyal, $40 each; Glockner, $30; The Deacon, $10; field, $10.

TURNED JOHN SEAMONDS LOOSE.

Taken from Kentucky to East St. Louis He Won Easily.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 8.—[Special.]—Three favorites, a second choice, and an outsider secured the coin at East St. Louis today. John Seamonds was brought from Lexington and was run in the third race as a good thing, and those in the game made a killing. The summary follows:

First race, five furlongs, selling—Morgan G., 101 pounds (Davis), 6 to 1, won; Marmaduke, 100 (Barrett), 8 to 5, second; Palomito, 98 (Conroy), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:08½.

Second race, five and a half furlongs, selling—Black Beauty, 100 pounds (Conroy), 5 to 2, won; Florimer, 98 (Scanlon), 8 to 1, second; Volens, 110 (Warren), 3 to 1, third. Time, 115½.

Third race, five furlongs, selling—John Seamonds, 104½ pounds (Nailing), evens, won; Coleraine, 100 (Barrett), 5 to 1, second; Frank Phillips, 100 (Torian), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:09½.

Fourth race, six furlongs, selling—Livingston, 105 pounds (McCormick), 2 to 1, won; Avon d'Or, 105 (J. Steppe), 1 to 1, second; Col. Wheatley, 105 (Gorman), 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:22½.

Fifth race, five furlongs, handicap—Ed Gartland, 108 pounds (McCormick), evens, won; Roy Lochiel, 106 (Conroy), 3 to 1, second; Barthol, 101 (Gaman), 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:06½.

Entries at East St. Louis for Tuesday are:

First race, selling, four and one-half furlongs—Promise, 90 pounds; Lilly Mc., 95; Fantastic, 95; Lizzie B., 100; Poor Abe, 100; W. T., 105; Belle C., 105.

Second race, selling, five furlongs—Mildred, 93 pounds; Velox, 102; Piasa Mc., 102; Frank Phillips, 106; John Seamonds, 106; Piccadilly, 109.

Third race—Declared off.

Fourth race, selling, four and one-half furlongs—John R. (by Reber), 100 pounds; Esther, 100; Owen Bowling, 105; Morocco, 110; Mandy Brooks, 100; John R. (by Walton), 105; The Major, 110; Everett, 110.

Fifth race, free handicap, six furlongs—Velox, 99 pounds; Future, 116; Ruben, 108; Barthol, 102; Avon D'Or, 99; Frankie R., 102; Silver King, 90; Tartarian, 102; Tom Flynn, 100; Florence Slaughter, 85.

RUDDY BROS.' STABLE IN CHICAGO.

A Strong Local String of Racehorses Arrives at Hawthorne.

The Ruddy Bros. string has arrived from Nashville and is at Hawthorne nearly ready to participate in the racing. The horses in the stable are:

Glendale, ch. h., 5, by Audrian—Zephyrus.
Good Bye, ch. h., 6, by Hyder Ali—Jenny Rowett.
Ed Bell, b. h., 5, by Duke of Montrose—Maria D.
Johnny Greener, br. g., 6, by Vandergift—Jennie W.
Queen Isabella, b. f., 4, by Voltigeur—Belzoni.
Jimmie R., ch. g., a., by Aristides—Amadias.
Miss Patton, ch. m., 5, by Duke of Kent—Bettie Fox.
Tom Mackin, ch. h., 5, by Blazes—Eliza Carr.
Little Gertie, ch. f., 3, by Harry O'Fallon—Laura B.
Atticus, ch. h., a., by Aristedes—Glendolen.
Gayosa, ch. c., 4, by Great Tom—Buttress.
Big Three, b. h., a., by Glenelg—Ems.
Aggie B., b. f., 4, by Pantaloon—Blanche B.

One or two of the cripples stored away by the firm may be revived. Here is a list of the Ruddy Stable's new ones, of which only Nannie Lord has performed:

Charles T. Y., ch. c., 2, by Springbok—Edith, full brother to Huntress.
Freddie L. T., ch. c., 2, by Iroquois—Nellie Van.
Jimmie K., ch. c., 2, by Glenelg—Schottka.
North Side, b. c., 2, by Iroquois—Tattoo.
Nashville, ch. c., 2, by Ecuador—Jane.
Delaphine, b. f., 2, by Iroquois—Mythology.
Cora H., ch. f., 2, by Luke Blackburn—Annie C.
Tom Reed, ch. c., 3, by Wauwekus—Glance.
Nannie Lord, ch. f., 3, by Wauwekus—Miss Yates.
Chestnut colt, 2, by Endeavor—imp. Ione.

"Lucky" Baldwin's Second Division.

On the eve of departure of the Baldwin horses in Dow Williams' charge the San Francisco *Examiner* said Santa Anna has thickened out into a great, strapping mare, as one could imagine the great Beeswing to have been. Galindo is a beauty and there is no 4-year-old in America more shapely than the gallant gray son of Freda. Next to him is another gray by Rutherford, out of Ophir, which "Dow" Williams is schooling over the hurdles. Then comes a great, leggy chestnut mare called Lady Bess, by the Emperor of Norfolk, out of Aritta. She won three out of five races last year in good company, and will be Mr. Baldwin's candidate for the American Derby. She looks as if she might be able to go at a great pace and last over a goodly distance, but her durability as a campaigner is exceedingly doubtful on looks. She is very different from a little dark bay 2-year-old by Cheviot, out of Alaho, that stands in a stall two or three doors away from her. This youngster is modeled very much on the lines of that little hero, Volante. In the adjoining box to him is the pearl of the ranch, a chestnut filly by Cheviot, out of Vicente, sister to Volante.

Fred Foster Backed Them Both.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 8.—[Special.]—Fred Foster started his two cracks, Sull Ross and Sir Walter Raleigh, today, winning with both. His winnings on old Sull were in the neighborhood of $5,000. He made a killing on the two races, winning about $9,000 on the track and $5,000 in the Chicago rooms.

Board of Review Meets Today.

The Board of Review of the National Trotting Association will meet at the Auditorium Hotel today. There are few cases of importance to be considered, but the usual grist of small cases will command the board's attention for two or three days.

CHIMES WAS CUT OFF.

KENDALL STABLES' ENTRY DISQUALIFIED AT NASHVILLE.

Forest Rose Wins the Maxwell House Stakes, but Chimes Is Given the Race—An Alleged Foul by Van Buren Loses the Filly the Race—Col. Clark's Peculiar and Arbitrary Ruling Causes Much Grumbling—Lexington's Meeting Ends and Nashville Finishes Up Today.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 8.—[Special.]—It rained nearly the entire day and the track was slushy. There were sixteen scratches, but then none were animals of note except Oregon Eclipse. Legrande was the only winning favorite, and the books had a long way the best of it.

They profited too by a decision in the stake race that raised a howl of complaint. Thorpe on Chimes essayed to get through next the rails in the homestretch, where there was not sufficient room. Van Buren led into the stretch by two lengths and he hugged this inside rail pretty closely. As it was Thorpe claimed a foul, and both Van Buren and Forest Rose were disqualified. John Huffman trains both, but Chris Smith owns Van Buren, while Forest Rose was entered and is owned by Huffman. Both parties so stated to Col. Clarke before the race, but all the same he insisted on having them coupled in the betting and disqualified both. The audible grumbling about the decisions has not yet subsided.

Flower Dellis was a hot favorite in the fourth race, but she was beaten out by a Texan outsider, Montevideo, owned by D. Kelly, and ridden vigorously by Sargent. The meeting comes to a close tomorrow.

The summaries follow:

First race, three-quarters of a mile, seven pounds below the scale—Marguerite (Sargent), 4 to 1, got away in front and staid there, winning as she liked by four lengths, Francis Pope (Shields), 8 to 5, two lengths before Issie O. (Armstrong), 5 to 1, and Mamie S. unplaced. Time, 1:16¾.

Second race, half a mile, for 2-year-olds—French Lady (Thorpe), 4 to 1, won handily by two lengths, after Rachel McAllister (Sargent), 4 to 1, had led most of the way. McAllister was half a length before Teeta May (Shields), 15 to 1. The youngsters were kept at the post over half an hour and then the favorite Miss Mamie (Perkins), evens, got off in the rear and was never prominent. The others unplaced were Artie Fern, Saddle Bags, Brakeman, and Emma S. Time, 51¾.

Third race, the Maxwell House Handicap, one mile and a sixteenth—Four starters. Van Buren (Ray), and Forest Rose (Perkins), coupled, 4 to 5; Chimes (Thorpe), 8 to 5, and Tasco (Sargent), 7 to 1. Van Buren led by two lengths until the homestretch was reached, Forest Rose being then second, and Chimes a length away. Van Buren was apparently close to the inside rail at that point, but half way down the homestretch Thorpe on Chimes essayed to crowd through on the inside rail, and, failing to do so, jerked up his mount. Forest Rose forged ahead of Van Buren just before the string was reached, winning by a neck, Van Buren a length before Chimes, Tasco a bad last. A claim of foul against Van Buren was allowed, and that horse and Forest Rose disqualified, Tasco being awarded second money. Time, 1:55¾.

Fourth race, three-quarters of a mile—Montevideo (Sargent), 5 to 1, led the entire route and won by a neck from Flower Dellis (Thorpe), 4 to 5, Miss Knott (Parkins), 6 to 1, a close third. Granny White, Indigo, Diamond Dick, Impress, May Creigler, and Costa Rica ran unplaced. Time, 1:18¾.

Last race, one mile—Le Grande (Shields), 8 to 5, led nearly the entire journey and won in a big gallop, Prettiwit (Perkins), 6 to 1, five lengths before Dolly McCone (Ray), 2 to 1, Tea Set and Long Ten ran unplaced. Time, 1:46¾.

Tuesday's Nashville card is:

First race, one mile—Forest Rose, 89 pounds; The King, 99; Dolly McCone, 105.

Second race, one-half mile, for 2-year-olds, selling—Areline, 102 pounds; Rocserta, 102; Voldora, 103; Sewing Girl, 107; Annie Buckingham, 107; Bobby Burns, 114.

Third race, Brood Mare Stake, one-half mile, for 2-year-olds—Invade, 117 pounds; In Front, 117; Editha, 112; Ohio Belle, 112.

Fourth race, five furlongs—Dick Willis, 94 pounds; Scottish Belle, 97; Climax L., 97; Belle Smith, 97; Fred Hueston, 101; Elma, 99; George K., 100; Secret, 104; Galtraporter, 104.

Fifth race, one mile—El Paso, 94 pounds; The Peer, 98; Long Ten, 99; Prettiwit, 100; Paranet (Troup), 102; Sam Farmer, 104; Asben, 105; Little Crete, 106; Osborne, 111.

Sixth race, five furlongs—Little Chris, 84 pounds; Hesperia, 93; Horace Leland, 106; Dutch Oven, 105; Issie O., 106; Lotharo Jr., 106; Edwin, 106; Freedom, 106; Royal Flush, 117.

CLOSING DAY AT LEXINGTON.

Henry of Navarre Wins the Breeders' Stake Handily.

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 8.—[Special.]—The second annual spring meeting of the new Kentucky Association came to a close here today. The attendance was large and track good.

The principal event of the day was the Breeders' Stake, worth $1,720 to the winner. It was for 2-year-olds at five furlongs and some of the best of that age out this season faced the flag. The winner developed in the 4 to 1 outsider Henry of Navarre, he winning with ease by half a length from Col. Jim Pepper's good filly La Joya. Henry of Navarre belongs to Byron McClelland and is entered in the Junior Champion and other good stakes East. He is a chestnut colt by Knight of Ellerslie, out of Moss Rose, by imp. The Ill Used, and was bred by L. S. Appelby of Shrewsbury, N. J., and sold to McClelland as a yearling for $1,700.

The bookmakers came out well today and made good their losses of Saturday, as only one favorite came under the wire in front. One second choice got first money, and the other two races were won by outsiders.

The first race had eighteen entries, but only eleven started. Natalie carried the most money, with Caledonia a close second, but B. J. Treacy's La Rosa, an outsider, won all the way, finishing a length and a half the best of Daring, with Caledonia third.

The second race had five starters, with Rook Laidley an odds on favorite. Old Pepper beat him out by two lengths, leaving Rook Laidley second, a length before Azim Duke.

The fourth race had only four starters. Owing to the tips out on Mr. Treacy's Semper Rex he was made favorite with 7 to 10. His weight proved too much for him, however, and after Sweet Blossom had set the pace, Puryear D. came on and won easily by two lengths, Sweet Blossom a length before Semper Rex.

The fifth race had six starters and La Belle was made an odds-on favorite. She proved good enough and landed the purse by a length from Queenlike, the same distance from Parrot. Col. Chinn handled the flag to the entire satisfaction of the public every day of the meeting.

The summary follows:

First race, for 3-year-olds and upwards, three-quarters of a mile—La Rosa, 102 pounds (Julson), 4 to 1, won; Daring, 113 (Reagan), 6 to 1, second; Caledonia, 104 (Martin), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:16½. Tenteen, 109 (R. Taylor), 12 to 1; Natalie, 108 (Bryant) 3 to 1; Paladin, 106 (Pierce), 10 to 1; Ragnarock, 104 (Mooney), 8 to 1; King Star, 104 (A. Clayton), 25 to 1; The Ban, 101 (Blanchard), 50 to 1; Kentucky Lady, 99 (Kuhn), 8 to 1, and Woodsman, 86 (Graham), 12 to 1, also ran.

Second race, for 3-year-olds and upwards, one mile and fifty yards—Old Pepper, 104 pounds (Blevins), 4½ to 1, won; Rook Laidley, 113 (Reagan), 7 to 10, second; Azim Duke, 88 (Graham), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:47. W. B., 110 (Bryant), 2½ to 1, and Georgetown, 117 (Maupin), 25 to 1, also ran.

Third race, Breeders' Stake, for 2-year-olds, five furlongs—Henry of Navarre, 118 pounds (Bryant), 4 to 1, won; Lajoya, 120 (J. Murphy), 2 to 1, second; Lazzarone, 118 (Martin), 6 to 5, third. Time, 1:04¼. Pearl Song, 118 (Flynn), 5 to 1; Patria, 118 (Blevins), 2 to 1; and Pittsburg, 118 (Reagan), 15 to 1, also ran.

Fourth race, handicap, for 3-year-olds and upward, seven and a half furlongs—Puryear D., 107 pounds (Reagan), 2 to 1, won; Sweet Blossom, 100 (Knight), 7 to 1, second; Semper Rex, 118 (Julson), 7 to 10, third. Time, 1:36. W. B., 107 (Bryant), 15 to 1, also ran.

Fifth race, for 2-year-olds, five furlongs—La Belle, 108 pounds (Martin), 9 to 10, won; Queenlike, 108 (Bryant), 2½ to 1, second; Parrot, 109 (Reagan), 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:04. Llewellyn, 111 (Kuhn), 6 to 1; Miss Ricka, 97 (A. Clayton), 10 to 1; and Trampoline, 88 (Johnson), 100 to 1, also ran.

HEAVY TRACK AT LOUISVILLE.

Likelihood That the Derby Will Be Contested in Loose Mud.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 8.—[Special.]—The Kentucky Derby will be run this year on a heavy track. Rain fell all this afternoon, and the course is fetlock deep in loose mud. Each of the six probable starters is at home in heavy going, however, as their races show. The Cushing & Orth colts, Boundless and Lookout, were out early today, but, having been worked out yesterday in 2:43½ and 2:41¼ respectively, were only galloped. Buck McCann was sent away with weight up, and moved a mile and a quarter handily in 2:15, but Trainer Tucker then had him pulled up and he did not finish the route. Plutus is being kept dark, and if his final preparation has come off it has been before daylight. Each of these four will have a strong backing, and the outsiders, Linger and Mirage, will not be without friends.

TWO GLOUCESTER FAVORITES.

Capulin, Herndon, Jack Star, Plevmar, Dare Devil, and King Idle Won.

GLOUCESTER, N. J., May 8.—Only two out-and-out favorites won today. The summaries:

First race, four and one-half furlongs—Capulin, 8 to 1, won; Sir William, 6 to 1, second; Sir David, 15 to 1, third. Armida, La Cigale, Blink Bonnie, Lomax, Nattie Howard, Bill Barnes, Prince Peyton, Carracas, and Benedictine also ran. Time, 1:00¾.

Second race, four and one-half furlongs—Herndon, 4 to 1, won; Mindon, 10 to 1, second; Estelle F., 15 to 1, third. Maria Stoops, Upstart, Flossie Fanning, Jimmy Lamley, Strap, Pessimist, and Philistine also ran. Time, 1:01¼.

Third race, seven furlongs—Jack Star, 8 to 1, won; John Hickey, 3 to 1, second; Wallace G., 15 to 1, third. Aftermath, Poverty, King Crab, Capt. Hammer, Samaritan, Pluto, Idea, Piedmont, Vandyke also ran. Time, 1:38.

Fourth race, six and one-fourth furlongs—Plevmar, 6 to 5, won; Houri, 7 to 1, second; Eli, 2 to 1, third, Sir Catesby, Crocus, and Silver Queen also ran. Time, 1:27.

Fifth race, three and a half furlongs—Dare Devil, 16 to 5, won; Tody Smith, 10 to 1, second; Therese, 3 to 1, third. Chevreuse, Despair, Hazel, Grindetta, La Gartia also ran. Time, 47¾.

Sixth race, six and a half furlongs—King Idle, 4 to 1, won; Ned, 2 to 1, second; Richard K. Fox, 20 to 1, third. Border Minstrel, Garwood, Bohemian, Pete, Frank S., and War Lass colt also ran. Time, 1:32½.

Tuesday's Gloucester entries are;

First race, one and one-half miles—Glenlochy, 115 pounds; Freedom, 111; Ed McGinnis, 108; Iceberg, 108; Telephone, 108; The Forum, 108; Vendetta, 108; Fox Grape, 107; Chauncey, 108.

Second race, seven furlongs, for 3-year-olds—Lismore, 105 pounds; Jack Adler, 105; Perchance, 109; Post, 100; Athelena, 95; Calantha, 95.

Third race, five furlongs—Dickens, 110 pounds; Repeater, 110; Topmast, 110; Miss Bent, 107; Annorean, 107; Criterion, 107; Con Lucey, 107; Jamestown, 105; Leo Brigel, 105; Baby, 105; John Lackland, 105; Alarm Bee, 105; Montiece, 102; Lebanon, 102; Come On, 100.

Fourth race, three-quarters of a mile, special weights—Charles Reed, 114 pounds; Pagan, 114; Rico, 114; Drizzle, 114; Miss Belle, 109; Hippona, 109; Pokino, 107; Captain Brown, 105; Mayor B., 100; Manhassett, 100.

Fifth race, four and one-half furlongs—Apollo, 109 pounds; Morton, 105; Tasso, 103; Little Silver, 102; Red Elm, 101; Vocalite, 101; Arapahoe, 98; Lucre, 96; Keime, 90; Sweet Alice, 89.

Sixth race, four and one-half furlongs—Glen Spray, 108 pounds; Radiant, 108; Graduate, 108; Henry George, 108; Esau, 108; Dunham, 108; Latinus, 108; He, 108; Washington, 108; Finance, 108; Sequel, 108; Somerset, 108; Ragna, 103; Theora, 103; Cut Along, 103.

Turf Notes.

S. A. Browne of Kalamazoo is in town after a winter trip among the trotters in California.

It is said that W. J. Thompson of Gloucester has leased the Ivy City Course at Washington and will race there all next winter.

There has been a decided plunge in the Suburban books during the last few days on Marcus Daly's Tammany and Rey del Reyes.

R. C. Pate of St. Louis is in Chicago on business connected with his Mexican racing project. He is not sure that Col. Clark will preside at the Mexican meetings.

KNOXVILLE, Ia., May 8.—[Special.]—The Iowa Driving Park stakes for the August meeting have closed with 199 entries. The 2:20 and free-for-all trots were declared off. The 2:16 trot did not fill and was changed to a 2:17 stake, to close June 1.

Eastern advices say that G. W. Johnson is looking in grand shape and doing as well as his owner, Dr. Knapp, and his trainer, Walter Rollins, could desire. It is the belief of many horsemen that this colt will prove the crack 3-year-old. His legs seem to be all right now, and he shows no faulty performance in his work. He has been carefully prepared for his more important stake engagements, and may be seen here once or twice before he goes to Chicago to start for the American Derby.

THERE MUST BE BASE-RUNNING.

President Young Defines What Constitutes a Balk.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 8.—N. E. Young, President of the National Baseball League, has addressed the following letter to umpires relating to the construction to be placed upon Rules 27 and 30:

I have called your attention to Rules 27 and 30 and impressed upon you the importance of their strict enforcement. It is also equally important that your rulings should be uniform. The patrons of baseball enjoy base running, and the past flagrant violations of these rules must be stopped. The pitcher should be permitted to step out to throw to any base, providing he first steps out directly toward the base to which he intends to throw, and makes no forward deceptive motion whatever with either arm, foot, or body to deceive the base runner. Any motion which does in fact deceive the base runner, whether intentional or not, is a balk. The rule is clearly made for the runner's protection and to protect and improve one of the best and most enjoyable features of the game.

MACKEY'S CATCH BEAT HARVARD.

The Pennsylvania Defeats the 'Varsity Team—Other College Games.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 8.—[Special.]—The University of Pennsylvania team beat the Harvard men today in a close game by the score of 6 to 7. In the ninth inning the visitors had the bases full and two men out when Mackey made a great running catch of a long fly and ended the game amidst cheers from the 5,000 present. Reese pitched for the home team, while Wiggins and Highlands officiated in the box for the Harvards. The score:

U. of Pennsylvania ....0 4 1 1 0 1 0 0 0—7
Harvard ....2 0 1 1 0 1 0 0 0—6

LAKE FOREST, Ill., May 8.—[Special.]—The first game of the class league series at the Lake Forest University was played this afternoon between the sophomore and freshman teams. The freshmen were not in it at any stage of the game, and the result after six innings, when game was called on account of darkness, was:

Freshmen ....2 0 0 0 1 0—3
Sophomores ....3 0 2 1 2 2—10

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., May 8.—[Special.]—The game today between the University of Iowa and University of Illinois teams was played during a rain, and was won by the home team. Notwithstanding the difficulties under which the game was played it was an excellent one on both sides. The score:

U. of I. ....0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0—3
Iowa College ....1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—2

Remarkable College Game.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., March 8.—[Special.]—The Michigan University team played their first game in the Northwestern Intercollegiate League today, their opponents being the University of Minnesota. The home team had everything their own way, getting twelve runs in the seventh inning. Michigan made eight errors and twenty-one hits and Minnesota sixteen errors and five hits. Score by innings:

Michigan ....4 8 1 4 1 7 12—37
Minnesota ....1 0 2 2 2 0 0—7

Eastern League.

Buffalo, 9; Springfield, 1.
Providence, 9; Erie, 8.
Albany, 8; Binghamton, 3.
Troy, 6; Wilkesbarre, 5.

DEMPSEY AND SMITH MATCHED.

The Coney Island Club Gets the Men for a $6,000 Purse.

BOSTON, Mass., May 8.—Judge Newton of the Coney Island Athletic club met Billy Smith at the office of Capt. A. W. Cooke today, and as a result of the negotiations Smith signed an agreement to box Dempsey twenty rounds, or until a decision is reached by the referee, at the Coney Island Athletic club, under its rules, the evening of June 30, the contest to be under Marquis of Queensberry rules, with five-ounce gloves, and such referees and timekeepers as the club selects, for $6,000 given by the club, $5,500 to winner and $500 to loser. The principals are not to exceed 142 pounds each, and the forfeit is $500.

Fistic Surprise for Solly Smith.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 8.—[Special.]—Solly Smith, champion featherweight, who is to fight Dixon, engaged tonight to knock out Gardner, "the Omaha Kid," in six rounds. He failed completely. After the first round the kid forced the fighting all throughout, and at the end of the stipulated sixth round had decidedly the best of it. He would probably have knocked Smith out had the mill continued. It is believed here that Smith will be no match for Dixon.

Australian Tracy Wants a Match.

Tom Tracy, the Australian welter-weight, arrived in Chicago yesterday accompanied by his backer. He is ready to meet any welter-weight in the world for any part of $10,000 a side. He is anxious to get a fight at once and will leave nothing undone to accomplish this. He is not as tall as Tommy Ryan, but looks to be stronger. He has the reputation of being a clever man.

Baker Wins the Sparring Contest.

A six-round sparring match between Frank Kellar of Ypsilanti, Mich., and Henry Baker was held last night at McGurn's Hall, No. 206 Division street. Five hundred men were present. The referee at the end of the sixth round declared the contest in favor of Baker.

Baseball Notes.

New York is going to give Foreman a trial in the box.

Murphy, Yale's shortstop, is going to play ball professionally.

The Cleveland-St. Louis game scheduled for yesterday was postponed because of rain.

Norman Baker, the old pitcher, has been appointed an umpire in the Southern League.

Joyce, Morgan Murphy, Mike Kelly, and Ad Gumbert are still holding out against salary reduction.

John Ewing, the pitcher, is not dead. When the report of his death was sent out he was superintending the construction of a house at Pendleton, O.

MAYNARD IS GETTING RELIGION.

The Ex-Prize Fighter Likely to Join the Salvation Army.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 8.—[Special.]—Harry Maynard, the ex-prize fighter, who was at one time lightweight champion of America, and who is now conducting a gay resort on Stockton street, has about decided to take up religious work. He is weary of the life he has been leading for years and expresses himself as being anxious to do something for his fellow-man. If he does not change his mind in the next few weeks the Salvation Army will receive a recruit. He said:

I am weary of this miserable life I've been leading for years. It's not the proper kind of a life for a decent man to follow. I was brought up to respect religious people, and I have always tried to do the proper thing. Ask the boys if I haven't. I tell you that whenever one of the Salvation Army girls came to my place I just lifted me hand and all noises ceased. I wouldn't allow any one to insult her. If any one did I just gave it to him and fired him out of me place. I want to do something to better the condition of me fellow-men. The Salvation Army is doing lots of good, ain't it? Why, of course it is; and I want to help it out. I feel the spirit moving me and I am going to go in for it sure. I've been all over and seen the world and I ought to be able to tell my experiences and lead fellows straight, oughtn't I? Well, I am going to try. You'll hear of me soon.

With these words the pugilist returned to the dispensing of that which causeth the earth to become like a cartwheel.

St. Louis Gives the Treasury Gold.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 8.—[Special.]—The St. Louis banks will tomorrow and Wednesday turn over $2,300,000 in gold to the Federal Subtreasury. This makes the St. Louis contribution to the gold reserve $2,450,000—second to that of Boston.

After a night with the boys
Yours for a clear head—Bromo-Seltzer.

STAGG'S TEAM BEATEN

DENNISON COLLEGIANS PLAYED BETTER BALL AND WON.

Chicago University Men Show Promise and Their Leader Is Satisfied—Chicago and St. Louis Kept Idle by Wet Grounds—Cleveland Still Leads—Brooklyn, Pittsburg, Boston, and Baltimore Won Yesterday's League Games—Dempsey and Smith Matched.

The University of Chicago ball team made its first appearance yesterday afternoon at the South Side City League grounds and was defeated by the Denison College team of Granville, O. Neither team seemed to be in shape, though both played a fair article of ball. Denison was fortunate in hitting at critical times. The Denison men also ran bases in good form, doing much better work in this particular than Chicago.

Nichols started in to pitch for Chicago, but gave way to Stagg in the sixth, and went behind the bat. Stagg was effective up to the ninth, when Denison found him for three clean hits in succession. Daub pitched a good game for Denison, and was finely supported by Outcalt. The remainder of the team gave him poor support. Gale of Chicago injured a finger in the sixth, and gave way to Aitkinson.

The Chicago team fielded in good form, and showed an acquaintance with the points of the game. The Denison men are poor fielders, and do not play together. Though defeated Capt. Stagg is pleased with the showing his team made, and feels confident that another week of practice work will put his men in form. The score:

Denison.	R	B	P	A	E	U. of C.	R	B	P	A	E
Driscoll, 2b	0	0	4	3	3	Stagg, c & p	2	2	3	8	1
Withoft, 3b	3	1	1	3	4	Nichols, p&c	0	1	5	1	2
Daub, p	2	1	0	4	2	Hansen, 2b	0	0	2	0	0
Outcalt, c	3	3	8	3	1	Gale, 3b	0	0	2	2	0
Hutson, F., lf	0	3	0	0	0	Aitkins'n, 3b	0	0	1	1	0
Hutson, G., ss	1	2	3	1	1	Conover, lf	0	1	0	0	1
Jones, cf	1	0	3	0	0	Webster, ss	1	0	0	0	1
Barker, rf	0	0	0	0	0	Prescott, 1b	2	1	12	1	0
Stevens, 1b	1	0	8	0	1	M'Gil'v'y, rf	1	0	0	0	0
						Pike, cf	1	1	1	1	0
Totals	11	10	27	14	12	Totals	7	8	27	14	5

Denison ....3 0 3 0 4 0 0 0 1—11
University of Chicago ....0 1 2 0 2 2 0 0 0—7

Earned runs—Denison, 5; University of Chicago, 3. Two-base hits—Withoft, Pike. Home run—Outcalt. Stolen bases—Denison, 8; University of Chicago, 5. Struck out—By Nichols, 2; by Stagg, 3; by Daub, 9. Passed balls—Nichols, 1; Outcalt, 2. Bases on balls—By Nichols, 3; by Stagg, 2; by Daub, 2. Wild pitch—Daub. Time—2:15. Umpires—Grovernor and Ernst.

CLEVELAND STILL IN FRONT.

Four Games Were Played Yesterday—Wet Grounds Keep Chicago Idle.

Cleveland did not play yesterday but still leads. Cincinnati and Washington lost, and because of this St. Louis is in second place. By scoring a victory over New York Brooklyn moved up from sixth to fourth place, and Pittsburg's victory over Cincinnati gave that team eighth place instead of tenth. Baltimore moved up two places from eleventh, which place Anson's men now hold. The standing of the clubs is as follows:

Clubs.	Games played.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Cleveland	7	5	2	.714
St. Louis	8	5	3	.625
Cincinnati	10	6	4	.600
Brooklyn	7	4	3	.571
Washington	9	5	4	.556
New York	8	4	4	.500
Boston	8	4	4	.500
Pittsburg	6	3	3	.500
Baltimore	9	4	5	.444
Philadelphia	7	3	4	.429
Chicago	10	4	6	.400
Louisville	7	1	6	.143

The games scheduled for today are as follows: Chicago at St. Louis, Brooklyn at New York, Boston at Washington, Philadelphia at Baltimore, Pittsburg at Cincinnati, Cleveland at Louisville.

Brooklyn, 7; New York, 4.

NEW YORK, May 8.—New York and Brooklyn met for the first time this season today and Brooklyn won. Stein was very effective for six innings, New York getting but one hit up to the seventh. Attendance, 6,000. The score:

New York.	R	B	P	A	E	Brooklyn.	R	B	P	A	E
Burke, lf	0	0	1	0	0	Griffin, cf	2	1	4	0	0
Tiernan, rf	0	0	1	0	0	Foutz, 1b	0	0	13	0	0
Ward, 2b	1	0	2	3	1	Burns, rf	0	1	0	0	0
Connor, 1b	1	1	12	0	0	Daily, rf	1	0	1	0	0
Davis, 3b	1	2	2	5	0	Shoch, lf	0	0	1	0	0
Fuller, ss	1	2	2	3	0	Daly, 3b	1	1	3	1	1
Keller, cf	0	0	0	0	0	Rich'ds'n, 2b	1	1	2	2	0
Doyle, c	0	0	4	2	0	Corcoran, ss	1	1	0	3	0
Rusie, p	0	1	0	2	2	Kinslow, c	0	1	3	1	0
						Stein, p	1	2	0	4	0
Totals	4	6	24	15	3	Totals	7	8	27	11	1

New York ....0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 2—4
Brooklyn ....1 0 0 0 0 6 0 0 *—7

Earned runs—New York, 2. Two-base hits—Fuller, Kinslow. Three-base hit—Davis. Home run—Griffin. Stolen bases—Burke, Fuller, Griffin, Corcoran, Stein. First base on balls—Off Rusie, 2; off Stein, 1. Hit by pitched ball—Griffin. Struck out—By Rusie, 2; by Stein, 3. Passed balls—Doyle, 2. Wild pitch—Stein. Time—2:00. Umpire—Gaffney.

Pittsburg, 9; Cincinnati, 8.

CINCINNATI, O., May 8.—Cincinnati lost a ten inning game with Pittsburg through Mullane's wildness. McPhee was slightly hurt in yesterday's game, and Canavan played a phenomenal game at second in McPhee's place. Attendance, 2,700. Weather cloudy. Score:

Cincinnati.	R	B	P	A	E	Pittsburg.	R	B	P	A	E
Car'uth's, rf	0	0	1	0	1	Donovan, rf	2	1	2	0	0
Latham, 3b	1	1	1	3	0	Stenzel, cf	1	2	7	0	1
Canavan, 2b	3	2	5	5	0	Shugart, ss	1	2	2	2	1
Holliday, cf	2	2	1	0	0	E. Smith, lf	2	1	3	0	1
Vaughn, c	0	2	5	2	0	Beckley, 1b	1	1	9	1	0
Henry, lf	1	2	2	0	0	Lyons, 3b	0	2	2	4	1
Comisk'y, 1b	0	0	12	0	0	Bierba'r, 2b	2	0	5	3	0
G. Smith, ss	0	1	2	6	3	Miller, c	0	0	0	1	2
Mullane, p	1	1	0	1	0	Ehret, p	0	1	0	3	0
Totals	8	11	28	17	4	Totals	9	10	30	14	6

NOTE—One out when winning run was made.

Cincinnati ....2 1 0 0 0 1 0 4 0 0—8
Pittsburg ....0 3 0 0 0 0 3 0 2 1—9

Earned runs—Cincinnati, 3; Pittsburg, 2. Two-base hits—Lyons (2), Stenzel, Donovan. Three-base hit—Beckley. Sacrifice hit—Vaughn. Stolen bases—E. Smith, Beckley, Donovan, Bierbauer, Shugart, Canavan, Lyons. Double play—Lyons-Bierbauer-Beckley. First base on balls—By Mullane, 5; Ehret, 3. Hit by pitched ball—Mullane, 2. Struck out—By Mullane, 3. Wild pitches—Mullane, 2. Time—2:15. Umpire—Emslie.

Boston, 9; Washington, 3.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 8.—Boston outplayed the Senators at all points today and won easily. The score:

Washington.	R	B	P	A	E	Boston.	R	B	P	A	E
Radford, rf	1	1	0	0	0	Long, ss	2	3	0	3	0
Hoy, cf	1	0	2	0	0	Carroll, lf	1	1	0	0	0
O'Rourke, lf	1	1	2	0	0	Duffy, cf	1	1	3	0	1
Wise, 2b	0	1	3	3	1	McCarthy, rf	1	0	1	0	0
Larkin, 1b	0	1	9	0	0	Nash, 3b	0	1	1	2	0
Farrell, c	0	1	5	3	0	Tucker, 1b	0	0	13	0	0
Mulvey, 3b	0	1	2	1	1	Lowe, 2b	0	0	4	4	0
Sullivan, ss	0	0	0	4	1	Bennett, c	3	1	3	2	0
Meekin, p	0	0	1	1	1	Stivetts, p	1	0	2	3	0
Totals	3	6	24	12	4	Totals	9	7	27	14	1

Washington ....0 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0—3
Boston ....0 0 1 0 2 0 5 1 *—9

Earned runs—Boston, 3. Two-base hits—Long, Radford, O'Rourke. Stolen base—Hoy. Double plays—Long and Tucker; Nichols and Tucker. First base on balls—Off Meekin, 9; off Nichols, 4. Balk—Nichols, 1. Struck out—By Meekin, 3; by Nichols, 1. Passed balls—Farrell, 2; Bennett, 1. Time—2:05. Umpire—McLaughlin.

Baltimore, 4; Philadelphia, 2.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 8.—Sharrott's wildness in the early part of the game and Baltimore's errors gave each club two runs. In the tenth inning errors by Cross and Thompson, together with a single and a double, gave Baltimore two runs and the game. Attendance, 3,036. Score.

Baltimore.	R	B	P	A	E	Philadelphia.	R	B	P	A	E
Shindle, 3b	0	1	1	6	1	Hamilton, lf	1	1	3	0	1
Kelley, cf	1	0	3	0	0	Th'pson, rf	1	1	5	0	1
O'Rourke, lf	0	1	2	0	0	Delah'ty, cf	0	0	3	1	0
Milligan, 1b	1	0	12	0	0	Hallman, 2b	0	1	2	4	0
Treadway, rf	1	2	3	0	2	Boyle, 1b	0	0	12	0	0
McGraw, ss	1	0	3	4	0	Clements, c	0	0	1	1	0
Reitz, 2b	0	1	4	7	0	Cross, 3b	0	0	1	2	1
Robinson, c	0	2	1	2	0	Allen, ss	0	1	3	5	0
McMahon, p	0	0	1	2	0	Sharrott, p	0	1	0	2	0
Totals	4	7	30	15	3	Totals	2	5	30	15	3

Baltimore ....0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 2—4
Philadelphia ....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Reitz, Robinson. First base on balls—Off McMahon, 3; off Sharrott, 7. Hit by pitched ball—By McMahon, 1; by Sharrott, 1. Struck out—Robinson. Time—1:50. Umpire—Hurst.

Chicago-St. Louis Game Postponed.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 8.—[Special.]—Today's Chicago-St. Louis game was postponed on account of wet grounds and threatening weather until Wednesday, when both teams have an open date.

Southern League Games.

Memphis, 7; Montgomery, 5.
Birmingham-Mobile, postponed.

Physicians Have Found Out

That a contaminating and foreign element in the blood, developed by indigestion, is the cause of rheumatism. This settles upon the sensitive subcutaneous covering of the muscles and ligaments of the joints, causing constant and shifting pain, and aggregating as a calcareous, chalky deposit which produces stiffness and distortion of the joints. No fact, which experience has demonstrated in regard to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, has stronger evidence to support than this—namely: that this medicine of comprehensive uses checks the formidable and atrocious disease, nor is it less positively established that it is preferable to the poisons often used to arrest it, since the medicine contains only salutary ingredients. It is also a signal remedy for malarial fevers, constipation, dyspepsia, kidney and bladder ailments, debility, and other disorders. See that you get the genuine.

If you 're wise, you will use

HYDROX
PURE ICE

this summer. It is made from artesian water that has been distilled and filtered until it is absolutely pure, (H_2O). It's frozen crystalline purity.

This Sample of

Chicago "Natural Ice"

gathered from the lakes and rivers hereabouts, is good enough to skate on, but it's not fit for the water cooler. It's just as full of germs as it was when it was water.

Don't forget to think over this ice question—it isn't a small matter.

Send for **Hydrox** our booklet on pure water and pure ice—free.
CONSUMERS' PURE ICE CO., 35th and Butler Sts., Chicago.
TELEPHONE SOUTH 620.

CASTORIA
for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.

Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE TRIBUNE, Tuesday, May 9, 1893.

You can always

Tell Whether

a boy's coming or going in one of our suits. Few weeks' wear don't ruin it. Made-to-wear and wear well, first, then natty and neat.
Nobody else puts such material and finish into and onto Boys' Clothing. Best for Sunday School. Best for playing ball.
Give us a chance at the boy.

You can trust us to give you the right thing if you order by mail. Illustrated Monthly, and "How to be Well Dressed," free to you.

Extra Pants with all Boys' Suits if wanted.

BROWNING KING & CO.
CLARK & MADISON STS.

KENOSHA, WISCONSIN.
PENNOYER SANITARIUM.
New, modern building, with luxurious appointments, including elevator, gas, hot water heating, baths, electricity, massage, etc. Trained nurses, experienced physicians. Spacious grounds (75 acres). For illustrated prospectus address
N. E. PENNOYER, M. D., Manager.
Insane or objectionable cases not received.

THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE
CRESSON, PA.
ON TOP OF THE ALLEGHENY MOUNTAINS.
Main line Penna. R. R. All trains stop.
OPENS JUNE 26th. A delightful point to break the journey between Chicago and the East.
Write for circulars. WM. R. DUNHAM, Supt.

PLEASANT POINT HOUSE,
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OPEN JUNE 1st. Send for Circular.
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Finest ocean scenery on the Massachusetts coast.
For description address AMMI BROWN.

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SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.
A popular resort for health, change, rest, or recreation all the year. Elevator, electric bells, steam, open fireplaces, sun-parlor, and promenade on the roof. Suites of rooms with baths. Massage, Electricity. All baths and all remedial agents. New Turkish and Russian Baths. Send for illustrated circular.

BLOOD POISON
A SPECIALTY.
POISON permanently cured in 15 to 35 days by a New and Secret Remedy. You can be treated at home for the same price and guarantee; with those who prefer to come here we will contract to pay expense of coming, railroad fare and hotel bills and make no charge if we fail to cure. If you have taken mercury, iodide potash and still have aches and pains, Mucous Patches in mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, it is this Secondary BLOOD POISON that we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. $500,000 capital behind guarantee. Absolute proofs at office or sent sealed on application. Address COOK REMEDY CO., Room 307 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill. Office hours, 8 a. m. to 9 p. m., Sundays 9 a. m. to 2 p. m.

DECIDE FOR ASPHALT.

ALDERMEN END THE LA SALLE AVENUE PAVING CONTROVERSY.

Members of the Council Committee on Streets and Alleys North, After a Long Wrangle, File the Measure for Cedar Block Pavement—Matter May Be Carried to Court—Ald. Coughlin's Ordinance Relative to Hackmen Not Recommended for Passage—North Side Street Railway Company Violates the Ordinances.

The fight over the pavement of La Salle avenue came to an end yesterday afternoon in the meeting of the Council Committee on Streets and Alleys North, and in favor of the advocates of asphalt. The opponents, however, gave notice that the battle was not ended and that it would be carried into the courts for final settlement there.

Both parties in the fight were well represented in the committee and the meeting might easily have been mistaken for a gathering of the residents of the North Side avenue. Among others present were Ald. McGillen, Alexander Revell, O. B. Greene, John Wilkinson, Harry Rebens, McGregor Adams, and J. B. Hobbs. They were, however, only a small proportion of the residents present.

The old fight was on. The advocates of cedar blocks admitted that they had signed the original petition for asphalt, but declared they did so under misrepresentation; that a representative of the Barber Asphalt company circulated the petition, and that they were told that the only way they could get the street into Lincoln Park was to pave it with asphalt. The asphalt advocates declared the opponents were pleading and playing the "baby" act, and talked of the cleanliness, healthfulness, and other advantages of the material they favor.

The discussion lasted nearly all the afternoon and the result was the placing on file of the ordinance for a cedar block pavement. Then the question of cost came up. Ald. Finkler moved that the Commissioner of Public Works be instructed to let the contract under the old bids, provided the lowest bidder would take the contract at the figure given of $2.65. Ald. McGillen was against this. The property-holders took a hand and declared they were afraid to put the matter off even with the chance of getting a better pavement at a cheaper price.

A friend of the Barber company called attention to the fact that there is an ordinance already in effect which practically limits the asphalt used in the city to a certain kind. "That's right, Mr. Chairman," said the Alderman. "Every hired man of the monopoly will call your attention to that." It was finally agreed that the Commissioner of Public Works should accept the $2.65 figure if the bidder would give it and take the contract.

OPPOSE COUGHLIN'S CAB ORDINANCE.

Members of the Judiciary Committee Refuse to Recommend It for Passage.

The City Judiciary committee yesterday refused to recommend for passage Ald. Coughlin's ordinance requiring that all drivers of hacks, cabs, hansoms, coupés, and like other public vehicles shall be residents of the State of Illinois and citizens of Chicago and pay an annual license of 50 cents into the City Treasury. Ald. Coughlin was present to defend the measure, his arguments being chiefly that strange cabmen do not know the city and are likely to take passengers anywhere and charge them all sorts of prices. It was held that the city cannot compel men who do business in the city to be legal citizens. The ordinance was referred to the Law Department.

Ald. McGillen's ordinance providing for the swearing in of special policemen for the Humane Society was recommended for passage. Ald. Martin's ordinance providing that the City Engineer and Chief of Police shall enforce the provisions of the smoke ordinance was place on file.

Ald. Lutter's ordinance requiring all railroad companies to stop their trains 600 feet before crossing streets was placed on file. Ald. Keat's ordinance compelling hand ball courts, or any court, alley, or place for throwing rings or other objects, shall be licensed was recommended for passage. The license fee is fixed at $10.

For Ampler School Accommodations.

The Council Committee on Schools last night recommended that school buildings be erected on the following sites: An eight-room instead of a four-room building, St. Lawrence avenue and Sixty-fifth street; an eighteen-room building, Fifty-sixth and Morgan streets; an eighteen-room building, Fifty-third and Page streets; a four-room addition to the Hermosa School; a twelve-room addition to the Carter School, Wabash avenue and Fifty-first street; a nine-room addition to the Lincoln School, Larrabee street, near Belden avenue; a sixteen-room building, Point and Cornelia streets; a nine-room addition to the Cornell School, Drexel avenue and Seventy-fifth street. It was recommended that the proposition of the West Pullman Land Association to give a lot at Jefferson and One Hundred and Twentieth streets for a sixteen-room building for school purposes be accepted and also that an additional lot for the Melville W. Fuller School be purchased.

Will Celebrate Illinois Day.

The Public Service committee's report was adopted by the County Board yesterday, with the exception of a recommendation to buy 100 pigs for the Dunning Poorhouse, which was referred back. The Road and Bridge committee's report was adopted. On motion of Commissioner Coyle Thursday, May 18, was made a holiday, it being Illinois day and the occasion of the arrival of the entire State militia and the opening of the Illinois section of the World's Fair. The county offices are to be closed as far as practicable. It was concluded to visit the Normal School at Normal Park in a body next Thursday, departing at 9:40 o'clock a. m. from the Rock Island Depot. The revised specification for the interior work of the Criminal Court Building were referred to the Public Service committee.

Must Remove the Building.

Commissioner of Buildings Toolen had an animated discussion yesterday morning with a representative of the North Chicago Street railway company, and in it he stated that the corporation could have no favors from the department not granted to ordinary citizens. The representative asked for a permit to erect a brick building on Ellis. The new building ordinance firmly prohibits the building of such structures. It looked out that the company had gone ahead with the work without getting a permit at all and that the building was nearly completed. Commissioner Toolen at once gave orders that the building be torn down.

Must Await Investigation.

The new Council Committe on Streets and Alleys in the West Division held its first meeting yesterday. Ald. Powers presided in the absence of Ald. Kent, Chairman of the committee. Charles S. Thornton appeared on behalf of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad and asked the committee to recommend an ordinance giving the corporation permission to lay a track across Twenty-second street and on Union street, between Twenty-second and Lumber streets. The committee refused to act until a subcommittee, comprising Ald. Conway, Campbell, and Loeffler, had made an investigation.

Holds Its First Meeting.

The Council Committee on Streets and Alleys South recently appointed by Mayor Harrison met for the first time yesterday afternoon and passed a few moments filling old ordinances and orders for improvements left by the old committee. Ald. Noble, Chairman of the committee, presided. A. S. Trude persuaded the committee to recommend that the Council give him part of an alley between Forty-ninth and Fiftieth streets and Drexel and Cottage Grove avenues.

Municipal Notes.

Chief McClaughry was at Joliet yesterday and the new Assistant Superintendent of Police, Michael Brennan, was at the head of the department.

Commissioner of Public Works Jones yesterday ordered Engineer Artingstall to make an investigation of the work done on the Hyde Park tunnel with a view of finding out why the tunnel was not completed at the date set forth in the contract, Feb. 20.

An application for a license for a saloon at Vernon avenue and Thirty-fifth street, of which James Appleton is to be the proprietor, has been filed at the City Collector's office, and is now under investigation by the police. It is probable that the old fight on the part of property-owners and residents of the neighborhood will be revived. The application this time is signed by Appleton.

Building Commissioner Toolen found yesterday what he considers a new dodge to escape the provisions of the new building ordinance. Saturday he found that the brick front of the two-story frame building at No. 397 Milwaukee avenue was likely to fall and he ordered the owner, Paul O. Stenson, to tear it down. Mr. Stenson began operations, when a tenant, Jacob Hoffman, swore out an injunction restraining him. The matter has been referred to the Law Department for an opinion.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.

STATE AND WASHINGTON STREETS.

Phenomenal Sale of Ladies' Cloaks.

Every lady knows that there are chances to buy garments at reduced prices after the season has passed and they are out of fashion. But we begin today a clearing sale of 5,000 garments,

All the Latest Styles and Finest Makes.

The explanation is quite simple. The cold, backward spring frightened the manufacturers, who made ruinous reductions to get rid of their stocks. This has caused us to make corresponding reductions. Our garments come

From London, Paris, Berlin, and America,

Which we have decided to sell at prices ranging from 25 per cent to 33⅓ per cent below present marked prices.

1,500 Ladies' Capes,

In all colors and black, 150 different styles in cloth, silk, satin, velvet, and lace.

Capes, former price	$15.00,	reduced to	$12.00	Capes, former price $35.00, reduced to	$27.50
" " "	18.00,	" "	15.00	" " " 40.00, " "	30.00
" " "	22.50,	" "	18.00	" " " 50.00, " "	37.50
" " "	25.00,	" "	20.00	" " " 60.00, " "	40.00
" " "	30.00;	" "	22.50	" " " 75.00, " "	50.00

2,500 Ladies' Jackets,

In popular lengths, from 26 to 40 inches long. Endless assortment of styles and colors.

Jackets, former price	$ 6.50,	reduced to	$ 4.75	Jackets, former price $25.00, reduced to	$20.00
" " "	7.50,	" "	5.00	" " " 30.00, " "	22.50
" " "	10.00,	" "	7.50	" " " 40.00, " "	30.00
" " "	15.00,	" "	10.00	" " " 50.00, " "	37.50
" " "	20.00,	" "	15.00	" " " 60.00, " "	45.00

Take Elevators to the Third Floor and Examine these Wraps.

CATHOLIC KNIGHTS DELEGATES ARRIVE.

The Business Sessions Will Commence After the Celebration of High Mass.

High mass will be celebrated this morning at St. Francis' Church, Newberry avenue and Twelfth street, in the presence of the supreme officers of the Catholic Knights of America and its national delegates. His Grace Archbishop Feehan will preach, and the services of mass will be conducted by the Rev. J. P. Muldoon, chancellor of this diocese. The choir will be accompanied by an orchestra. Soon after these services the regular biennial meeting of the Catholic Knights of America will convene at Washington Hall, No. 64 Adams street. Delegates will sit in the meeting from almost every State in the union. Almost half a hundred had arrived last night in the city, and by the time Supreme President John T. Coleman of New Orleans taps the table with his gavel at 2 o'clock this afternoon there will be sixty delegates present.

The meeting will be perhaps the most important in the society's history, and will occupy three daily sessions for the next four days. It is probable that the convention will adjourn Saturday morning. The 500 Catholic Knights in Chicago are actively contributing their strongest efforts to the success of the meeting.

It was in the year 1877 that the benevolent and fraternal order know as the Catholic Knights of America was first organized. The meeting of leading Catholics which resulted in its formation was held in Nashville, Tenn., in that year.

The Rt.-Rev. Bishop Feehan, now Archbishop of Chicago, was first to suggest such an order. He believed that a society of fraternal qualities on which might be engrafted an insurance feature would be for the benefit of the Catholics of the country. Accordingly he pushed the plan vigorously, and sixteen years ago the Knights, as an organization, came into being. The first Supreme Council was held in Louisville, Ky.; the second in Indianapolis, the third in Cincinnati, the fourth in St. Louis, the fifth in New York, the sixth, which was six years ago, in Chicago; the seventh in Chattanooga, and the eighth in Philadelphia. The present Supreme Council to convene at Washington Hall this afternoon is the ninth since the body was organized.

Headquarters of the visiting delegates have been established at the Palmer House. The more populous States have sent two delegates and the lesser States one each.

A large committee of local Knights will meet their visiting brethren at the hotel this morning at 9 o'clock and go with them in carriages to St. Francis' Church, where they will attend high mass. After mass they will return to the Palmer House to luncheon. At 2 o'clock they will assemble in Washington Hall for the first session of the council. John Barr of Lebanon, Ky., is Supreme Secretary of the order, and with Supreme President Coleman will occupy the rostrum.

The local members have provided entertainment for the visitors this evening at 8 o'clock, when a social will be held in Apollo Hall, Blue Island avenue, near Twelfth street. Supreme Trustee McGinnis of Providence, R. I., and Charles Hansuer of St. Louis will speak. A musical program of choruses, quartets, and instrumental music will follow the addresses. Next in order will be an elaborate supper, and the evening will close with an exhibition drill by the Uniformed Catholic Knights of Chicago. Tomorrow will be devoted to busines and likewise Thursday.

It is likely that the present meeting of the council will be enlivened by a discussion of the charge of defalcation against Supreme Treasurer M. O'Brien of Chattancoga. State Secretary Henry Fecher of No. 33 Newberry avenue said yesterday that O'Brien would be present and try to effect a compromise with the society. The affair, he said, was now in litigation, and the lodge would in any event lose nothing because a New York assurance company was on the bond of the late Treasurer. The society has a membership of 25,000, has branches in nearly every State and Territory in the Union, and has paid out since its organization about $5,000,000 to the widows and orphans of members.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.

State and Washington-sts.

Remarkable Offering.

SILKS are found in such profusion on our counters that we have been compelled to enlarge the room devoted to their exhibition. Prices are quite as attractive as qualities.

Glace Crystals, all silk, fine quality, imported to sell at $1.25 — 88c

Satin Merveilleux, extra quality, black ground with colored stripes, actual value $1.25 — 88c

Fancy Glace Taffetas, newest fabric this season, 21½ inch, worth $1.10 — 78c

Black Taffetas, with fine colored stripes, real value $1.25 — 78c

Printed Indias, fine quality, 22 inch, with some slight imperfections, actually worth 65c — 29c

Remember its Name

Notice its composition

Think of its qualities

Observe its utility

Test it thoroughly

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Look out for worthless imitations with vegetable names

Investigate the genuine at the World's Fair. The exhibit is in the Agricultural Building.

COTTOLENE

Is the name of a cooking preparation composed of Refined Cottonseed Oil and sufficient Beef Suet to harden it, and absolutely *nothing else.* It is pure, sweet, nutritious and wholesome, as the highest medical authorities in the country say. For all shortening and frying it is far superior to any other cooking fat. If you give it a trial you will be convinced of its great value. The word—

COTTOLENE

is our "Registered Trade Mark," and any infringement will be promptly prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

Ask your grocer for it, and *beware of imitations.*

Manufactured only by

N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., CHICAGO.

Well Understood

It is well understood by reliable dealers that

DR. PRICE'S DELICIOUS Flavoring Extracts Vanilla Lemon Orange Rose, etc.

have constituted for years past the standard flavors in all the markets of this country. That they are regarded as among the most successful and creditable products and are unquestionably, if the opinion of the best class of consumers is at all worthy of acceptance, the purest, strongest, and finest flavoring extracts in the world.

ACCOUNT BOOKS.

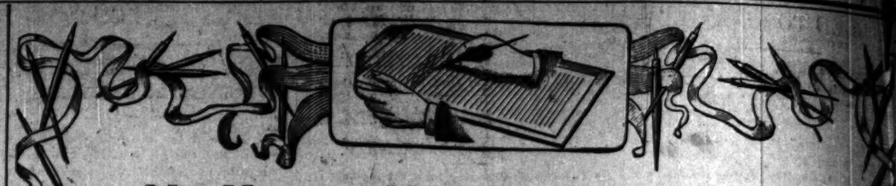
Instock the most extensive line of Commercial Account Books of any house in the country. A Bindery fully equipped with all modern improvements, with facilities to do the largest of work

THAYER & JACKSON STATIONERY CO 245 and 247 State-st., near Jackson.

MOTHS FURS Stored, Insured and Repaired. Absolute Security. Moderate Charges.

Leave or send order and we will call for goods and deliver policy without delay.

A. BISHOP & CO., The Reliable Furriers, 156 STATE STREET.



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your typewriter has a limit. She can't cope with machinery. If she sits down to write a thousand letters, she'll be a long while doing it.

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will print 1,000 *fac-simile* copies of any hand-or type-written original in an hour. Your office boy can operate it. It saves its owner many times its cost. Send for free catalogue and samples of work.

Endorsed by over **110,000 Users!**

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Think it over seriously. Accerding to our plan you can get the best bicycle on earth on terms to suit your income.

For 39 cents a day you can get a VICTOR that is unequaled. CREDENDAS at 26 cents a day have real merit.

Call at our store, examine the wheels, and have our easy payment plan explained.

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OUR STOCK IS COMPLETE IN ALL DETAILS

Our prices are RELIABLE.
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We make Furniture, Drapery, and Upholstery from special designs.

Prices the Lowest. Quality the Best.

J. A. COLBY & SONS.

148 TO 154 WABASH AVENUE.

Factory—85 to 89 Henry-st.

Alexander H. Revell & Co.,

IN OUR SILVERWARE DEPARTMENT.

WABASH-AV. ADAMS-ST.

$3.50.

Elegant engraved silver-plated Baking Dish—satin finished, with inside steel dish for baking, covered in blue and white enamel. One of the thousands of bargains in our Silverware Dept.

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Van Houten's Cocoa

Highly Digestible and Nutritious. Best and Goes Farthest.

The Exquisite Natural Flavor is Fully Developed.

No vanilla used to cover inferiority and imperfections.

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At our rooms THIS MORNING at 9:30 o'clock of Chamber and Parlor Sets, Folding Beds, Dressing Cases, Lace Curtains, and all classes of Household Goods, and 675 elegant made-up Carpets, consigned for immediate sale by the executors of the Small's World's Fair Hotel, without limit or reserve.

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Optical, Mathematical, and Surveying Inst'ts, etc. Magic Lanterns. Artificial Human Eyes.

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MOTH POWDER KILLS Flies, Fleas, Mosquitoes, Roaches, Moths, etc. Saves Furs and Woolens. Never fails. 50c, $1, and $3 per can.

Sold Only by BUCK & RAYNER, State and Madison-sts.

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DO YOU WANT A Garment this season?

If you do—here is a rare

OPPORTUNITY

Several advantageous purchases at nearly ½ of original prices in

FINE DRESSES
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Enable us to make this offering:

Dresses, Capes, Jackets.

$47.50	values at	$27.50	
$30.00	" "	$17.50	
$25.00	" "	$15.00	
$15.00	" "	$7.50	
$10.00	" "	$5.00	
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Some very choice Silk Dresses for Ladies, and some exquisite Children's Suits just received.

SEE THEM.

MANDEL BROTHERS.

117 to 123 State-st., Through to Wabash-av.

Bagdad Curtains. *Not the usual sort.* High caste Bagdads, every one. Quality in every thread.

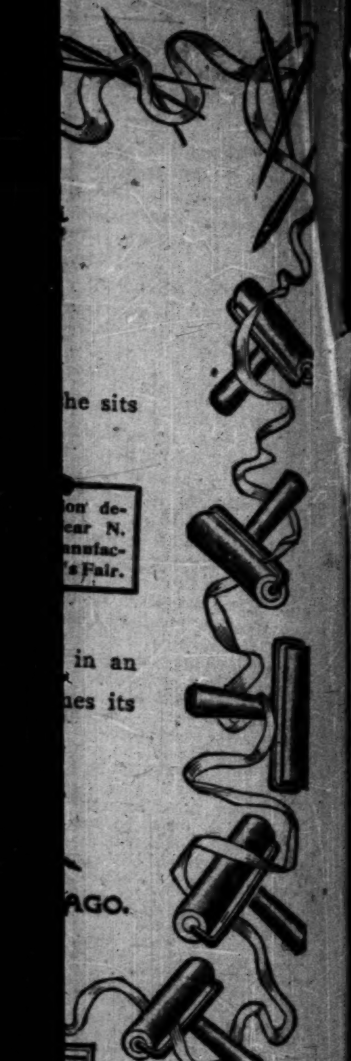
Half the usual prices:

Extra fine Bagdad Curtains, down from $9.00 to	$5.00
4-6x10-6 Bagdad Curtains, down from $18.00 to	$6.00
Double face Bagdad Curtains, both sides alike, 4-7x10-7, down from $18.00 to	$8.00

Bamboo Portieres. Along with the Bagdad hangings are the most remarkable bargains in Bamboo Portieres:

Bird and Flower designs, down from $5.00 to	$2.25
Bird and Flower designs, down from $9.00 to	$4.50
Geometrical designs, down from $3.00 to	$1.50
Gilded Bamboo, extra quality, down from $17.00 to	$8.00
Rice Portieres, down from $6.00 to	$2.50

Oriental Rugs. In the ten days' sale now on any one may save a third of the regular prices, and get a rug of *undoubted quality* and *authenticity.*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Pages 9 to 12.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

PART TWO.

TUESDAY, MAY 9, 1893—TWELVE PAGES.

CHINA IS RESENTFUL.

EXCLUSION LAW LIKELY TO AFFECT THE MISSIONARIES.

If It Be Enforced They May Be Expelled and Serious Trouble Follow—Belief That the Statute Will Not Be Sustained—Cleveland's Order Irritates the Office-seekers—Blount's Doings in Honolulu Trouble the Administration—New National Bank Examination Rules.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 8.—[Special.]—The case to test the constitutionality of the Chinese exclusion act will mark the last appearance of Mr. Solicitor-General Aldrich in that capacity. Mr. Aldrich will have opposed to him Mr. Joseph H. Choate, the famous New York lawyer, and Mr. J. Hubley Ashton of this city. They will have the assistance of Mr. J. H. Riordan of San Francisco, counsel for the famous "Six Companies," the most marvelous and compact organization on the face of the earth. It is estimated that more than half of the 150,000 Chinese residents of the country are under contract and bond to the "Six Companies," the average indebtedness being $50. If the exclusion act be held constitutional and enforced, the deportation of Chinese means a loss of millions to the "Six Companies"; so that their interest in overthrowing it is apparent.

"What effect will the enforcement of the law, in case it is held to be valid, have upon American interests and citizens in China?" is a question that has been often asked. To this question some interesting answers have been made, but none is more worthy of attention than those given by the Rev. W. A. P. Martin, President of the Imperial Tungwen College at Pekin, and Prof. Isaac T. Headland of the same institution. Both are Americans of long residence in China, Dr. Martin having been for nearly a quarter of a century in the position he now holds and in familiar intercourse with the higher Chinese officials. In a recent letter Mr. Martin said:

If anything like a wholesale persecution of Chinese is inaugurated by the enforcement of the registration act, it is morally certain that our missionaries will be driven out. Not long ago the United States Minister, Col. Denby, said to me: "It almost seems as if we were drifting into a war with China." A war with China! what is to be gained by it, but expense and disgrace? So unprotected is our Pacific coast that a Chinese squadron could easily blockade the whole line from San Francisco to Seattle and Tacoma. Their power of resistance has been tested—their power in the way of attack is not to be despised.

An impression prevails in Washington that the law cannot be sustained. But even if it should be upheld it cannot be enforced. The Democratic Congress which passed the law refused to make any adequate appropriation to carry out its provisions, limiting the amount to be expended to $50,000, and that was nearly all gone before the date fixed for the law to take effect. The probabilities are that the ruling of the court will be briefly stated orally Monday next.

CLEVELAND AND THE SPOILSMEN.

His Exclusion Order Arouses Ire in the Breasts of Democrats.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 8.—[Special.]—President Cleveland's officeseekers' exclusion order has caused a short-lived tempest; but it will have a two-fold effect. It will please the mugwump civil-service reformers and it will enable the administration to go on replacing Republicans by Democrats twice as fast as has been possible. Bitter complaint has been heard against the President's undemocratic closing of the White House to "the people," and he is charged with rank ingratitude. The order is unprecedented in the history of the Republic. No President has slammed the doors of the White House with such seeming contempt in the faces of the officeseekers. Yet it is equally true that no President has had to face such a condition. Regiment after regiment of office-seekers has camped around the National Capital. The besieged President has made an occasional sortie and patched up an occasional truce, but this did not rid him of the spoilsmen. No fewer than 10,000 or 12,000 of them have been introduced personally to the President. Senator John M. Palmer and Representative W. M. Springer between them have presented not fewer than 500 Illinoisans. Of them only one got an office, and he was Senator Palmer's law partner and had no opposition. This shows the value of personal introduction to the President. The majority of the Democratic Senators and Representatives do not indulge in hypocritical talk. They abuse Cleveland as "an aristocrat and an autocrat, and not a bit of a Democrat," but they take pains to caution their hearers that what they say is not for publication.

It can be stated on authority that the President decided to issue the statement without consultation with any one. He did not even ask for the opinions of members of his Cabinet. It is believed that one effect of the new order will be to send applicants in increased numbers to the various Cabinet offices. Judging from the crowds at some of the executive departments today this result has already become apparent.

DISTURBED ABOUT MR. BLOUNT.

Conduct of the Hawaiian Commissioner Displeases the Administration.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 8.—[Special.]—There are signs that the administration is uneasy over its special Hawaiian Commissioner. Blount was given such absolute powers and had so little fitness for a diplomatic mission that the administration might well be distrustful of him. His blundering method of discouraging annexation causes fears that he may make some huge mistake, and his course after pulling down the flag has been of a kind to annoy the administration which sent him out. His admission that he could not put the Queen right back on the throne is criticised. Apparently the idea was to let the Royalist party go ahead and attempt this under the supposition that President Cleveland's special commissioner would openly support them. It was what Mr. Blount's colleagues in Congress would call bad politics for him to let the Royalists know that his power did not go quite so far. It is said that Secretary Gresham is preparing new instructions for Commissioner Blount, but it may be that the Secretary of State is merely making sure that Blount will understand he is to come home and report how far the joint efforts of the administration and of Claus Spreckels have succeeded in discouraging annexation. Secretary Gresham said this morning that he really could not say when Mr. Blount would return, even if he felt disposed to discuss the Hawaiian matter in any way.

SEMI-ANNUAL BANK EXAMINATIONS.

New Departure Decided On by Controller Eckels—Three Illinois Examiners.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 8.—[Special.]—Controller Eckels today issued his first call for reports as to the condition of national banks, fixing the date as Thursday, May 4. Hereafter there are to be semi-annual examinations of the banks, touching which Mr. Eckels said:

Necessarily this will increase the force of bank examiners, but at the same time we will get better and more definite information. A year is a long time between examinations and we cannot be too careful. Hence, by the double examination, if there is any crookedness going on we will get information just that much quicker. Then, too, I propose to have the examinations conducted by different men at different times, so that if one examiner overlooks a discrepancy it may be detected by his successor. Such a system of examinations will make our officials just that much more careful, and will in every way promote the efficiency of the service. According to data which has been furnished me I will probably be able to announce the additional districts within two weeks, and Illinois will have three bank examiners. These examiners will be moved about from place to place, and by the new system it is the intention to be in touch with the financiers of the United States at all times. With a view to familiarizing myself with the actual condition of the money centers of this country I propose to visit the banks as often as circumstances will permit, and not content myself with a dress parade exhibition of financiers in the office of the Controller of the Currency.

Wednesday evening Mr. Eckels will be the guest of honor at a banquet given here by the bank and trust companies of the District; and Saturday evening he is to attend a financial gathering at Philadelphia, where he will be the guest of W. M. Singerly of the *Record*.

ADDITIONAL OFFICES DISTRIBUTED.

Territorial and Departmental Selections—Fourth-Class Postmasters Commissioned.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 8.—The President today announced the following appointments:

H. W. SMITH of Utah to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the Territory of Utah.

EVERETT E. ELLINGWOOD of Arizona to be Attorney of the United States for the Territory of Arizona.

MARSHALS—John S. McNeily for the Southern District of Mississippi; Nat M. Brighton for the Territory of Utah; William K. Mead for the Territory of Arizona.

In the Department of Agriculture the following appointments were made:

Everett L. Phillips of Missouri, Assistant Statistician at a salary of $2,000 per year; Milo E. Marsh of Lansing, Mich., Statistical Agent for that State; J. C. Featherstone, Statistical Agent for Virginia; S. E. O'Neill, Inspector for the Bureau of Animal Industry at Ottumwa, Ia.; Charles W. Irish of Nevada, agent in charge of the irrigation investigation at a salary of $2,500; Jerry J. Atwell of Virginia was promoted from a $1,200 clerkship to $1,800.

Commissions were issued to fourth-class postmasters today at the following points in the West:

Illinois—Rosehill, Isaac Kibler. Indiana—Austin, J. W. Montgomery; Bargersville, Mrs. Mary A. Jones; Boundary, C. N. Hiester; Bud, R. S. Parkhurst; Kames, Mrs. Susan Condict; Lincolnville, James Billiter; Ramsey, Edward Davis. Iowa—Centerdale, H. W. Yates; Perlee, Douglass B. Coop. Nebraska—Pierce, W. E. Powers. Ohio—Bennington, Riley Taylor; Botkins, P. D. Fitzpatrick; Huntstown, L. D. Wheeler; Levanna, Albert Jones; Linnville, G. W. Lawrence; Madisonburgh, Solomon Kline; Minister, J. B. Goeke; Staunton, Mrs. Lida Brown; Summerfield, A. A. Summers; York, L. W. Stiggers; Wamsley, J. J. Miranda.

[Nat M. Brigham, appointed United States Marshal for Utah, was born in Natick, Mass., 37 years ago. His father was killed in action before Petersburg, Va., and his mother was for twenty-two years, until her death, postmistress at Natick. Mr. Brigham was graduated from Harvard in the class of 1880. Among his classmates were Assistant Secretary Quincy of the State Department and Assistant Secretary Hamlin of the Treasury Department. Several years ago Mr. Brigham went to Utah to engage in the oil business, and during the Presidential campaign of last year he was in charge of the literary bureau of the Democratic committee at Western headquarters.]

VARIOUS NOTES FROM WASHINGTON

Frank Lawler Again in Town, but Will Not Bother the President.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 8.—[Special.]—One of the first arrivals here from the West today was Frank Lawler, who proposes to remain at the capital until he gets a decision about this case. "While on the train coming to Washington," he said, "I read the President's proclamation, and that was the first intimation I had received of his wishes in the matter. Under the circumstances, as I was already en route, I do not see how I can consistently pack up my belongings and start out of Washington again, but I will be careful not to annoy the Chief Magistrate."

Job for Ex-Secretary Fairchild.

Anent Secretary Carlisle's commission to investigate the New York Custom-House it is claimed that if he can be induced to accept ex-Secretary Fairchild will be offered a place upon it. If the investigation were to show how importers in the interior cities are discriminated against in favor of New York men the country at large might take some interest in it. But this is not the object—which is to settle if possible the complaints that the New York importers make against one another, and consequently against the custom-house itself.

Yellowstone Park Privileges.

Secretary Smith today gave a hearing to all the parties interested in hotel and transportation privileges in the Yellowstone National Park. The most important question under discussion was the custom of the Northern Pacific railroad company to issue tickets bearing coupons good only at certain specified hotels and on one transportation line, thereby giving them a monopoly of the railroad business. It is understood that a decision covering the whole matter will soon be reached.

Capital Jottings.

The first of the two vessels of the American line, now building in Philadelphia, will be named the St. Louis.

James Dougherty of Peoria today filed an application at the Treasury Department for the Collectorship of the Peoria District.

The disturbed condition of affairs in Nicaragua will probably result in sending a war vessel to the west coast of that country. Such action is being considered by Secretary Gresham.

The gold situation remains about the same, and gives little or no concern to the officials of the Treasury Department. Secretary Carlisle was quoted as saying that the situation was entirely satisfactory; that he had assurances that the New York banks would aid the department, if the necessity arose, but that he did not believe that such a course would be necessary.

RECEPTION TO THE SPANISH GUESTS.

Plans Perfected for Entertaining the Infanta and Her Husband.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 8.—[Special.]—There was a conference at the White House Saturday regarding the details of the reception to be accorded to the Infanta Eulalie of Spain upon the occasion of her visit to this country as the guest of the United States to participate in the exercises incidental to the Columbian Exposition. According to the Spanish constitution, neither the Queen Regent nor the King of Spain can leave their own country, but the Infanta and her husband, Prince Antoine, have been designated to come to America as the representatives of the Orleans Bourbon dynasty, now the ruling power at the court of Spain.

Secretary Herbert, acting under instructions from the President, selected Commander Charles H. Davis, U. S. N., to act as the representative of the Chief Magistrate from the time of the arrival of the distinguished tourists on this side of the water until their departure for home. The Infanta and her husband arrived at Havana yesterday. There they will find a Spanish man-of-war waiting to convey them to the United States, the Spanish ships having left New York harbor immediately after the naval parade of April 27. When the Spanish vessel bringing the Infanta and her party, six in all, arrives in the lower bay at New York, it will be met by a United States vessel, probably the Dolphin, and the passengers and their personal effects will be transferred to the deck of the President's dispatch boat.

Commander Davis, who will be accompanied by the Spanish Minister, will deliver a short address of welcome on behalf of the President of the United States, after which arrangements will be made for the departure of the party for Washington. This trip will be made as early in the day as possible so as to permit the royal visitors to be taken to the special train provided by the Pennsylvania railroad company for their immediate transportation to Washington. There will be no stop made at New York, the program for that city being a matter for future consideration. Apartments have been secured at the Arlington here for the Infanta and her husband, her chamberlain, two ladies in waiting, and her private secretary, and the first evening of their arrival at the National Capital will be spent in resting from their trip. Next day the party will be formally presented to the President and Mrs. Cleveland at the White House, and, owing to the rank of the visitors, there will be a more formal observance than that which marked the recent visit of the Duke of Veragua to the Executive Mansion. Subsequently the President will tender a more elaborate reception to his royal guests, the details of which are yet to be agreed upon. After courtesies in accordance with their rank and station have been extended to the royal couple they will go to New York for a few days prior to their departure for Chicago and the World's Fair. How long they will remain in the Lake City is entirely optional with themselves, but it is the intention of the government to make their tour of the United States one long to be remembered by the distinguished travelers.

Serious Business.

April fooling in print is a rather serious matter in Berlin. The editor of an extrablat who gave a full account of an attempt to assassinate the Czar the 1st of April last has just been convicted and sentenced to nine months' imprisonment, in addition to a heavy fine. His name is Hebel. The printer, Dittbrenner, who published the fun, was fined 320 marks. Three other funny fellows who printed April fool jokes have been sentenced to terms of imprisonment ranging from two to six weeks.

Blessings of Vacation.

Little Girl (gloomily)—"We'll have to learn an awful lot before vacation commences."

Little Boy (hopefully)—"But think what a nice long time we'll have to forget it."—*Good News.*

FEAR A FORECLOSURE.

AMERICAN CYCLE COMPANY'S AFFAIRS GET INTO COURT.

H. D. Squires and D. A. Hutchinson Bring Suit to Cancel a Contract Made with John L. Atwater and for an Injunction Against the Prairie State Savings and Trust Company—They Claim They Were Deceived—Judge Horton Files a Creditor's Bill Against Ald. R. L. Martin.

Harry D. Squires and David A. Hutchinson yesterday brought suit in the Superior Court against John L. Atwater relative to the affairs of the American Cycle Company. The complainants allege that Atwater visited them in Pittsburg, Pa., and made a proposition for the sale of stock of the Cycle company. He represented, the bill states, that he owned all the stock of the company which amounted to $500,000, and in addition that the company owned its plant and buildings at No. 250 to 260 Jackson boulevard. He said there was a total incumbrance on the property of $33,000. A deal was was closed with Atwater, the complainants agreeing to pay him $100,000 for the property and stock, payable in twelve promissory notes. On investigation Squires and Hutchinson allege that the property was incumbered for much more than Atwater claimed, and that judgment notes were held against the concern by the Prairie State Savings and Trust company to the amount of $38,000. Fearing that these mortgages will be foreclosed the complainants ask for an injunction restraining the bank from so doing, and further pray that the contract made with Atwater be canceled.

Can Find No Property.

Judge Horton yesterday filed a creditor's bill in the Superior Court against Ald. Robert L. Martin. Some time ago his Honor secured a judgment for $25,000 against Martin, who was security on a bond given by William L. Blood for the erection of a building on land owned by Judge Horton. The bill states that the Sheriff had been unable to find any property in Martin's possession on which to satisfy the judgment. The complainant also alleges that Hannah Martin, Edward Morris, and the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank are indebted to Martin and therefore they are made co-defendants. The bill requests that an injunction issue against the defendants to restrain them from disposing of Martin's property in their possession.

Court Notes.

A verdict in the case of Washburn, Moen & Co. has been returned against Herman F. Schnable and Francis F. Marsh in favor of the complainant with damages fixed at $11,574.45. The suit was brought to recover $65,000, which the complainants alleged was owing by defendants as royalties under barbed wire patents.

Sosman and Landis, the scenic artists, brought a suit for $10,000 damages in the Superior Court yesterday against Norman D. Fraser. Both parties to the suit own property on Clinton street, near Van Buren. The plaintiffs claim that Fraser is putting up a building adjoining theirs damaged their wall, and they therefore seek redress in the courts.

A verdict for $25,000 in favor of Augustus Groshan was returned by a jury in Judge Goggins' court yesterday. May 31, 1891, Groshan attempted to board a West Madison street car. He was thrown off and the wheels passed over his right foot, causing its subsequent amputation. He brought suit against the West Chicago Street railway company for $35,000.

In the United States Circuit Court answers were filed yesterday by the Sunbeam Incandescent Lamp company and the Illinois Electric Lamp company, defendants in the chancery proceedings instituted by the Edison Electric Light company and others to enjoin them from making electric incandescent lamps, asking an accounting and the dismissal of the bill.

Grand Palace Hotel litigation was heard in two courts yesterday. In Judge Horton's court it came up on a motion to set aside a default obtained against C. P. Newberry and Mrs. Margaret H. Newberry, owners of the hotel, by the American Exchange National Bank. In Judge Stein's court a motion was presented to have the receiver of the hotel, Charles G. Perkins, ordered by the court to lease the hotel to some responsible person for not less than $10,000 a year. The motion was referred to a special master.

THE COURT RECORD.

United States Circuit Court—New Suit.

22,835—Augustus V. H. Ellis vs. National Cordage Co. Bill for rec. Mason Bros., solrs.

Superior Court—New Suits.

147,984—Emilie Ostergren vs. Charles F. Ostergren. Bill for div. John P. McDowell, solr.
147,985—Harry D. Squires and David O. Hutchinson vs. John L. Atwater. Bill to annul contract and notes. A. Leonard Boyce, solr.
147,986—Louis Schiff vs. Henry T. Weaver et al. Case, $2,000. Moses, Pam & Kennedy, attys.
147,987—I. Levy vs. William Wendnagle. Case, $10,000. Moses, Pam & Kennedy, attys.
147,988—H. Danzig vs. M. J. Buxbaum. Asst., $3,000. Moses Pam & Kennedy, attys.
147,989—Charles Decker vs. Daniel L. McCain et al. Case, $15,000. J. Warren Pease, atty.
147,990—Pickands, Browne & Co. vs. Premier Steel Co. Attch., $5,539.11. J. C. Hutchins, atty.
147,991—W. D. Allen & Co. vs. Frank J. Little. Conf. judgt., $81.91. Harry C. Colson, atty.
147,992—Oliver H. Horton vs. Robert L. Martin et al. Creditor's bill, $25,013.50. Hoyne, Follansbee & O'Connor, solrs.
147,993—Walter Danison vs. Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Co. Case, $10,000. Beach & Beach, attys.
147,994—Albert Heyman and Charles Frohman vs. Frank P. Smith. Attch., $529.70. Felsenthal, D'Ancona & Ringer, attys.
147,995—John J. A. Dohmke vs. George Nagel and Frederick Nagel. Asst., $1,000. William H. Garrison, atty.
147,996—Calumet National Bank vs. Louisa J. Weckert and Otto Weckert. Conf. judgt., $205. Thompson & Nafer, attys.
147,997—Jennie E. Walker vs. Thomas S. Walker. Bill for div. McClellan & Cummins, solrs.
147,998—Matthias Comiskey, by next friend, vs. Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. Co. Case, $5,000. Moran, Kraus & Mayer, attys.
147,999—The Home Nursery Co. vs. C. M. Whipple. Asst., $500. George W. Woodbury, atty.
148,000—J. H. Roche vs. A. H. Pratt. Asst., $500. Young, Makeel & Bradley, attys.
148,001—Edward Zenner vs. H. Schlickman. Appl.
148,002—Gottfried Brewing Co. vs. Austin Walsh. Conf. judgt., $771.50. Sherman & Butt, attys.
148,003—Thomas E. Doyle, for use of, etc., Investment Guarantee Co. vs. William Graham. Appl.
148,004—Payson K. Andrews vs. Pauline Jeannette Andrews. Bill for div. Remy & Mann, solrs.
148,005—Percival Steele vs. J. S. Crane et al. Bill to foreclose trust deed, $1,500. Steele & Howard, solrs.
148,006—S. Frank vs. Brink's Chicago City Express Co. Appl.
148,007—Joseph S. Sosman and Perry Landis vs. Norman D. Fraser. Case, $10,000. Burke, Hollett & Tinsman.
148,008—E. R. Clendinning vs. Harry Bow. Asst., $500. Joseph G. Strauss and Mancha Bruggmeyer.
148,009—William H. Johnson vs. Freeman J. Short et al. Asst., $2,000. Johnson & Morrill, attys.
148,010—Case. Sup.
Withheld suits—147,958—William F. Albrecht and William J. Leonhardt vs. Ferdinand Breitschneider. Bill for inj. and receiver. Edmund Furthmann, solr.
147,980—Joseph H. Allen et al. vs. Hulburd Dunlevy et al. Bill for inj. William Carrett Jr., solr.

Circuit Court—New Suits.

115,161—Mary Klima vs. John Klima. Conf. judgt., $120. W. P. Kondelka, atty.
115,162—Bill. Sup.
115,163—Petition of John Calvin to perpetuate testimony. Walther & Lanaghen, solrs.
115,164—Bill. Sup.
115,165—Arnold O. A. Andrae vs. Christen Michaelson et al. Creditor's bill, $164.21. Charles O. Andrae, solr.
115,166—Nathan Linder vs. Bluma Linder. Bill for div. Willard Gentleman, solr.
115,167—Lizzie J. Scott vs. Richard Scott. Bill for div. William T. Underwood, solr.
115,168—Margaret Law vs. John Law. Bill for div. Howard Ames, solr.
115,169—Straw & Ellsworth Mfg. Co. vs. The State Investment and Insurance Co. of San Francisco. Asst., attch. in aid, $1,200. Newman & Northrup, attys.
115,170—Francis E. Roberts vs. P. J. Lynch and H. F. Hueses. Petn. for mch's lien, $203. Meyer & Collman, attys.
115,171—N. J. Adams vs. Joseph Lenz. Appeal.
115,172—Joseph Paterkert and Henry Duesing. Appeal.
115,173—George E. Johnson vs. George L. Healey and Louis Millet. Case, $10,000. Albert H. Meads, atty.
115,174—The Pilsen Lumber Co. vs. Albert Bruzek and Marie Bruzek. Conf. judgt., $815.67. C. B. Obermeyer, atty.
115,175—W. Hyde, D. M. Hyde, and W. B. Pelton vs. The Geneva Clock Co. Conf. judgt., $40,889.31. S. H. Herbeson, atty.
115,176—A. L. Allen and W. B. Payne vs. The Geneva Clock Co. Conf. judgt., $3,025. S. H. Herbeson, atty.
115,177—Bill. Sup.
115,178—Bill. Sup.
115,179—The Matteson Bros. Co. vs. Edmund H. Hanna and William H. Andrus et al. Bill for accounting and inj. Partridge & Partridge, solrs.
115,180—Benjamin R. Cann and Simon W. Strauss vs. Libbie L. Weil, L. Weil, and W. H. Weinberg. Conf. judgt., $525. B. J. Wertheimer, atty.
115,181—Bill. Sup.
115,182—Nathan Mayer et al. vs. L. Klein. Appl.
115,183—William D. Maxwell vs. Minnie M. Maxwell. Bill for div. C. J. Wood, solr.
115,184—Grant Sibley vs. Hattie Sibley. Bill for div. W. S. Elliott Jr., solr.
115,185—Martin Petrie vs. The Eagle Machine Works. Appl.
115,186—John Haas vs. Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad Co. Appl.
115,187—Eliza J. Gray vs. John McMartin. Appl.
115,188—John Ostheim vs. John Neumann et al. Conf. jugt., $220. N. M. Plotke, atty.
115,189—Stanley H. Kunz vs. Henry Wolken. Conf. judgt., $1,619. Albert Sydney Brown, atty.
115,190—Bill. Sup.
115,191—Mary Smith, administratrix, vs. The Illinois Central Railroad Co. Case, $5,000. Barnum, Humphreys & Barnum, attys.
115,192—Frederick Linden and Titus Linden vs. Ada Kindland et al. Bill for injc. Barnum, Humphreys & Barnum, solrs.
115,193—Otto Rai vs. Frantiska Kalasa et al. Bill for injc. John George Krai, solr.
115,194—Edward Donahue vs. Chicago Cricket Club et al. Bill to impeach decree. John L. Groves, solr.
Withheld suits—115,184—J. L. Rice vs. Mrs. C. C. Kenney et al. Bill for injcn. R. E. Pendarvis, solr.
115,152—James E. Moore and William J. Moore vs. Mrs. John McCuern. Conf. judgt. $84.15. Herbeson & Pearne, attys.
115,160—T. L. Kelly & Co. vs. State Investment and Insurance Co. Attch. $1,683.90. Doolittle, Palmer & Tolman, attys.

County Court—New Suits.

10,741—The Chicago & Western Ind. Ry. Co. vs. Minerva Engley. Cond. Osborn & Lynde, solrs.
10,742—Petn. of Monroe E. Davis for release. Insolvent. Roswell, Shinn & Eldridge, attys.
10,743—Calendar Publishing Co. vs. P. F. Ryan & Co. Appeal.

Judgments.

JUDGE HUTCHINSON—10,582—A. T. & I. Co. vs. W. I. M. Co.; deft. $911.21.—11,636—Freeman vs. Johnston; judgt. entd. for $485.68.—9,088—McDonald vs. Sproesser; on fdg., $25.—11,103, Field vs. Mack; deft., debt $4,089.39, dam. $267.—4,634—C. M. S. Assn. vs. Burns; on fdg., $696.40.—10,160—Cratty vs. Green; on ver., $2,057.

JUDGE TUTHILL—12,787—Lyman vs. U. B. Co.; on ver., $150.—7,009—H. L. Co. vs. Hagenow; on fdg., $60.

JUDGE BAKER—12,881—Ray vs. Dooley; on ver., $1,957.17.—13,073—Jones vs. Flint; on fdg., $15.

Decrees.

JUDGE STEIN—4,114—McKee vs. Jones; dec. of sale.
JUDGE HORTON—5,027—E. B. & L. Assn. vs. Gilbert; dec. of sale.—1,616—Vorborsky vs. Goers; same.

Call for Today.

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS—No. 97.
JUDGE GROSSCUP—Law calendar.
JUDGE SEAMAN—Same.
JUDGE STEIN—Nos. 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, and 24 from Judge Ewing's calr.
JUDGE BRENTANO—Nos. 2,768, 4,184, 3,530, 4,185, 4,189, 4,190, 4,195, 4,196, 4,281, 4,289, 4,290, 4,295, 145,871, 3,898, 3,904, 2,789, and 3,431.
JUDGE HUTCHINSON—Nos. 122,635, 143,864, 5,488, 12,138, 2,839, 4,038, 4,042, 4,143, and 11,350.
JUDGE GOGGIN—Nos. 2,631, 3,084, 3,168, 3,169, 3,170, 3,171, 3,174, 3,175, 3,176, and 3,180.
JUDGE TULEY—No court.
JUDGE COLLINS—No call. No. 86 on hg.
JUDGE HORTON—Contested motions.
JUDGE TUTHILL—Nos. 74,801, 2,998, 3,136, 3,163, 3,180, 3,193, 3,242, and 2,719 on hg.
JUDGE CLIFFORD—Nos. 3,617, 3,707, 2,457, 4,234, 4,244, 4,248, 4,270, and 4,292.
JUDGE BAKER—Nos. 1,306, 1,653½, 2,971, 85,602, and 5,256.
JUDGE MCCONNELL—Set cases Nos. 2,609, 1,164, 2,679, 2,964. Trial call Nos. 3,343, 3,344, 3,345, 3,348, 3,373, 3,383, 3,384, and 3,418.
JUDGE DUNNE—Short cause calendar.
JUDGE SCALES—Nos. 10,395, 10,742, 7,765, and Cicero apl 363 at 9:30 a. m. and No. 10,283 at 2 p. m.
JUDGE KOHLSAAT—Call of the claim docket.
JUDGE EWING—Branch 1, Criminal Court. Nos. 965, 1,645, 1,934, 1,935, 2,018, 2,019, 2,247, 2,248, 2,249, 2,280, 2,308, 2,366, 2,372, 2,386, 2,392, 2,393, and 2,476.

Illinois Supreme Court.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 8.—[Special.]—Opinions were filed in the Supreme Court today in the following cases as indicated:
Maxwell vs. Maxwell; reversed and remanded.
People ex rel. Rinard vs. Town of Morris; petition for mandamus denied.
West vs. Douglas et al.; affirmed.
Granite State Provident Association vs. Ganneman; affirmed.
Same vs. Lloyd; affirmed.
People ex rel. vs. Fesler; affirmed.

DETERMINED TO SEE ALL THE FAIR.

Thomas Carhart Will Go to the Exposition Every Day for Six Months.

Thomas Carhart of Madras, India, is a guest of the Palmer. He is a wealthy Englishman, who has lived in India for thirty-five years and he has come to Chicago to see the Fair. For six months to come Mr. Carhart will go to the grounds daily, Sundays included, unless the gates are kept closed, in which case he says that he expects to "do" the sights on or about Stony Island avenue.

"I have," said Mr. Carhart, "made up my mind that six months is too short a time for a man to see and study the Fair as it will be. I was at the Paris Exposition for two months and when I went to my home my mind had just commenced to properly put away the impression I received. After I had figured it all out I reached the conclusion that another three months was needed in Chicago. I came here last Monday, looked the Fair over, and today I wrote my wife and brother in India to come at once, prepared to stay until the closing day. The Fisheries and Electricity Buildings will take most of my time for in these I find more things to amuse and instruct than in any other, although in all the departments I shall take great interest. I am surprised to find that Americans, and especially the people of Chicago, seem to take this wonderful Fair merely as a matter of course. They realize that it is a big thing, but they do not seem to be impressed and awed by its magnificence and its great importance. They don't appear to comprehend the fact that this world has never seen anything like it and that in all probabability it never will again. But then, you know, you Americans are so used to big things and their accompanying rush and bustle that the Fair, huge as it is, does not disturb your equanimity. Your life here, as I see it, is one continuous rush and the six months extra that is now here will not upset you in the least. Of course the Fair will be a success. It is in America."

"I don't believe there is a farmer in Nebraska whose wife and boys and girls do not expect to come to Chicago," said C. A. Rutherford, a railroad man of Lincoln, Neb., at the Great Northern yesterday. "The old men, however, shake their heads and tell the youngsters to do a little more work before getting on the cars. They say to their friends that the weather has been too bad for the work that has to be done, and that as soon as the backward jobs are cleared up the Fair is ready for them. I believe that the West is far more interested in the Fair than the East, and that the railroads will carry more people to Chicago during June, July, and August than has ever been calculated. Give the farmers a chance to get their crops in good shape, and they will all leave off work and flock to Chicago to see the big Fair. They are bound to do it. You can't keep the Western farmer away from this Exposition as long as there are ways and means in existence for him to get here."

Now the hotel proprietors are objecting to Sunday closing of the Fair. They say that it should be open for the benefit of the commercial traveling men, who for years have made it a custom to spend Sunday in Chicago. If the Fair is kept closed Sundays, say the hotel men, traveling men will keep away from this city on that day instead of making an effort to come here.

It is expected that the Infanta Eulalia of Spain will occupy apartments in the Auditorium during her stay in Chicago. Commander Davis, United States Navy, writes Manager Tripp that the Princess prefers hotel life, although she wants a private dining-room and a stairway or elevator not used by other guests, so desirous is she of living in privacy.

Prince Roland Bonaparte, the descendant of the Emperor and part owner of Monte Carlo, who has been expected at the Richelieu, yesterday wired "Cardinal" Bemis that he wished to cancel his engagement for a suite of rooms in that hotel. The Prince is in Winnipeg, and it is not known whether he will reach Chicago or not.

Gov. Flower of New York, Gov. Russell of Massachusetts, and Miss Helen Gould of New York will be among the first arrivals at Leland's Chicago Beach Hotel. The best apartments in the house have been reserved for these guests, who are expected to arrive May 25, when the house will be formally opened.

The Auditorium annex is nearing completion. Proprietor Southgate says that 250 rooms will be ready for guests May 15.

Foreign Travel Improves.

Successful Farmer—"Son George got some sense durin' that foreign tour anyhow."

Wife—"I hain't seen it."

"I have. You know he spent a good while in Lunnon, as he calls it."

"Yes, an' I'd like to know what good it did."

"Use y'r eyes, Miranda. He learned to turn up his pants w'en it rains."—*New York Weekly.*

Not Much of a Saving.

Old Bachelor—"Now that you are married you don't have to send your garments out any more to be mended, I presume."

Married Friend—"N-o, don't have to send them out now. My wife always has the house full of sewing women."—*New York Weekly.*

Running No Risks.

Cobble—"Hello! Where have you been all this time?"

Stone—"Over in Europe. Come around and see me, old chap."

Cobble—"I will if you promise not to talk about it."—*New York Herald.*

Done in Stone.

An Arizona rock, sixty feet high, is a perfect fac-simile of a camel.

DIDN'T SEE JEFFERY.

PRESIDENT REINHART HAS MADE NO ADJUSTMENT.

On the Contrary the Santa Fe Is as Deep in the Rate War as Ever, and the Head of the System Seems to Have No Anxiety About the Outcome of His Trouble with the Rio Grande—East-Bound Roads Said to Be Cutting Rates—Decreased East-Bound Shipments.

For nearly a week past the managers of the Western roads have refrained from taking any new steps in the passenger rate war from Colorado points because they were under the impression that President Reinhart of the Santa Fé, who was out West, would make a pilgrimage to Denver and there meet President Jeffery of the Denver and Rio Grande and fix up the dispute between the two roads regarding passenger rates and arrangements in Colorado. While everybody thought that President Reinhart was on his way to Denver he was returning to Chicago, and when it leaked out yesterday morning that he was back in the city great was the surprise of the Western railroad managers, and one by one they called on him with a view of bringing about an adjustment of the existing difficulties.

But they received but little encouragement from the President of the Santa Fé, who took the position that the Rio Grande could end the conflict whenever it desired to do so by acceding to the demands of his company. He told them that Mr. Jeffery appears to be running the Rio Grande while he was managing the Santa Fé on business principles and cared nothing for sentiment. Efforts are being made to bring about a meeting of the Presidents of the various roads, but it is hardly probable that Mr. Reinhart will attend such meeting unless President Jeffery would come here and take part in the proceedings.

That the Santa Fé is determined to keep up the fight is shown by the announcement made yesterday morning that it has reduced the rate between all Colorado points to the nominal figures of 25 cents for adults and 15 cents for children. This means from all points on its Colorado Midland branch to Denver, Colorado Springs, and Pueblo, as well as between Trinidad, Pueblo, Colorado Springs, and Denver. The only exception made is from Grand Junction, where a cut rate would seriously effect Utah rates and force the Union Pacific into the fight.

The reason assigned for the action of the Santa Fé is that the Rio Grande had put on additional trains and was carrying an enormous business at the $1 rate. The Rio Grande stands pat at the $1 rate, and as it has the support and sympathy of the Colorado people in this fight it does not expect that it will be hurt much by the 25-cent rate made by the Santa Fé.

It is expected that the Rio Grande will strike back by making a further reduction in the World's Fair rate from Colorado points to Chicago. It would probably have done so before now if it was not required to first obtain the consent of its Eastern connections, the Burlington and Rock Island. The latter are holding back in anticipation of prevailing upon the Santa Fé to join them in a settlement of the existing difficulties. If this is not accomplished a decisive cut in rates to Chicago may be looked for. The rate from Denver to Chicago is now $30. This leaves but a proportion of $10 to the lines west of the river, as the round trip rate east of the river is $20. In order to make a further reduction in the through rate it will become necessary to break the rate east of the Missouri, and this can only be done by violating the Presidents' agreement.

The Santa Fe's notice of withdrawal from the Western Passenger Association expires May 20, and as this road has already announced that it will apply on and after that date the same reduction east of the river as is made west thereof the other roads may conclude that they might just as well cut the rates east of the river now.

Even if a settlement of the Colorado war is effected there is but little chance that rates from Colorado points to Chicago and return will be put back again to $49. The fact has been well established that no one in the Far west will come to the Fair at that rate. A prominent passenger official who has just returned from Colorado says no one is taking advantage of the low rates now in effect. It will take a rate of about one cent a mile, he said, to bring people to Chicago, and he feels that such a rate will yet have to be made if the railroads expect to bring any considerable number of people to Chicago during the summer.

President Reinhart of the Santa Fé said yesterday that he could not see what created the impression that he would go to Denver to meet President Jeffery, as he never had any intention of doing so. He expressed himself as being well satisfied with the course pursued by the Santa Fé and felt no anxiety as to the ultimate result. The situation had already been so thoroughly discussed and was so well understood by everybody that he could say nothing at this time to throw additional light on the matter.

SAID TO BE CUTTING THE RATES.

East-Bound Roads Appear to Be Much Affected by Decreased Shipments.

The heavy decrease in east-bound freight shipments from Chicago during the last two weeks is having a discouraging effect upon the officials of the various railroads. As long as traffic was large and the roads had all the business they could handle but little was heard about cutting of rates. But now, when the yards of the various lines are again filled with idle cars and shipments are getting smaller from day to day, rumors of manipulation and cutting of rates are heard with alarming frequency.

Rumors were current yesterday that one fast freight line in which the Wabash is interested is quoting a rate on dairy products of 15 cents a 100 pounds less than tariff. Other fast freight lines are reported to be cutting grain and provision rates at from 2½ cents to 5 cents a 100 pounds. Unless there is an improvement in business soon a serious row among the east-bound roads may be expected. The cutting, it is said, is not done by the Central Traffic Association lines direct, but the rebates are being paid by their trunk line connections.

The total shipments of flour, grain, and provisions from Chicago through to seaboard points and for export for the week ending last Saturday amounted to 26,482 tons, against 31,977 tons for the week previous and 18,512 tons for the corresponding week last year. Flour shipments last week were 3,534 tons, against 1,614 tons last year; grain, 16,624 tons, against 11,130 tons; provisions, 6,324 tons, against 5,768 tons. The percentages carried by the various roads were as follows:

Baltimore and Ohio, 7.4; Big Four, 7; Chicago and Erie, 5; Chicago and Grand Trunk, 12.7; Lake Shore, 15.8; Michigan Central, 13.9; Nickel-Plate, 7.3; Pan-Handle, 6.9; Fort Wayne, 15.2; Wabash, 8.8.

The shipments of all kinds of freight, except live stock, coal, and iron, from Chicago to through and local points in the East by the various east-bound roads during the last week amounted to 52,536 tons, against 60,333 tons for the week previous and 55,968 tons for the corresponding week last year. The tonnage carried by the various roads was as follows:

Michigan Central, 6,745 tons; Wabash, 3,756 tons; Lake Shore, 10,209 tons; Fort Wayne, 7,427 tons; Pan-Handle, 6,265 tons; Baltimore and Ohio, 3,283 tons; Chicago and Grand Trunk, 3,353 tons; Nickel-Plate, 4,913 tons; Chicago and Erie, 4,635 tons; Big Four, 1,950 tons.

The total shipments of flour, grain, and provisions by the lake lines from Chicago to the East during the last week amounted to 82,215 tons, against 84,176 tons for the week previous.

Commissioners Have Gone to Sioux Falls.

Inter-State Commerce Commissioners Morrison, Veazy, and McDill, Secretary E. A. Mosely, and Special Agent Kretschmar left Chicago for Sioux Falls Saturday evening. Traffic Manager A. C. Bird and General Counsel Fish of the Milwaukee and officials of the Rock Island also left for that point, where a hearing will be had this morning. Sioux Falls is endeavoring to secure the same rate as Sioux City, and as both points are about the same distance from Chicago it promises to be an interesting case and the first one that ever received a hearing in South Dakota. Sioux Falls has on several occasions been granted the same rate as Sioux City, and the action of the railroads in making a higher rate from Sioux Falls has never been explained. Next Wednesday the Gustine case against the Southern Pacific will be heard at Omaha, Judge Martin and Vice-President Stubbs appearing for the Southern Pacific.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

The Lexington—Mrs. W. A. Rucker, W. J. Rucker, St. James, Ind.; S. D. Carr, Toledo; H. A. Ware, Duluth; A. A. Hay, Altoona, Pa.; A. W. Straw, Milwaukee; Mr. and Mrs. J. Wanamaker, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas B. Wanamaker, Miss Wanamaker, Miss E. Wanamaker, Mrs. Wilson, Miss Morgan, George B. Warder, Philadelphia; L. T. Haunna, Trenton; R. Macdonough, Boston; Mrs. G. W. Marshan, Detroit; R. Wanamaker, Philadelphia.

Palmer House—Joseph Slater, Fort Wayne; M. Bergman, New York; J. P. Ramsey and wife, Springfield; T. E. Bowman, South Bend; J. C. M. Grew and wife, Lexington, Mo.; E. T. Dorand, Milwaukee; L. Weill, Jacksonville, Ill.; J. B. Bartholomew, Topeka; J. B. Walker, Denton, Tex.; W. Ainsworth, Philadelphia; W. L. Kelly, St. Paul; George D. Woodhouse, Minneapolis.

Great Northern—P. J. Hewitt, M. B. Collins, Quebec; J. D. Smead, C. A. Mansuy, Toledo; H. W. Crawford, Cincinnati; Charles Kennedy, R. Keppler, Omaha; E. O. Miller, J. A. Odhert, Lincoln; Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Miller, Boston; G. A. Hodgkinson, Jamestown; E. P. Waldron, Detroit; H. A. Rowe, New York.

Victoria—H. H. Hawkins, Albany; Mr. and Mrs. Francis Hirschberger, St. Louis; W. R. Townsend, New York; L. L. Clark, Minneapolis; G. W. Pierce and wife, Denver; Miss Morrill, Washington; R. E. Halliday, Cleveland; Miss Clara Willson, Lakewood, N. J.; W. P. Bettendorff, Davenport.

Auditorium—Frank E. Shaw, Dunkirk; L. B. Sayce, London; L. D. Morris, Grand Rapids; G. J. Bailey and wife, Cleveland; Mr. J. L. Newton and party, Peoria; D. B. Baker, Philadelphia; E. G. Hollis, Winchester, Va.; José Pareda, Havana; W. H. Read, Boston; G. S. Adams and wife, Louisville.

Sherman—William Pearson, Harrisburg, Pa.; E. L. Liverman, M. H. Marhn, A. W. Du Bray, and P. G. Muller, New York; H. Rogers, Boston, Mass.; L. H. Bell and W. W. Baldwin, Cleveland, O.; J. B. Carney and wife, Pittsburg, Pa.; G. L. Harrington, Lexington, Mass.

Tremont—W. Herbt, M. J. Ryan, Detroit; J. K. Clark, Cincinnati, O.; F. M. Miller, Pittsburg, Pa.; E. W. Beattie, Helena, Mont.; S. Fickett, L. M. Boyer, L. N. Smith, and G. H. Coggsill, New York; L. T. Wilcox, Grand Rapids, Mich.; J. C. Hall, Boston, Mass.

Grand Pacific—A. T. Goshoe, Cincinnati; Henry Casson, Washington, D. C.; H. J. O'Neill, Winona; J. D. Lehmer, Cincinnati; Senator J. T. Lawrence, Sioux City; Gen. C. W. Pavey, Springfield.

Wellington—E. H. Miller and wife, Portland; Eugene Moch, New York; John Moerlein, Henry Moerlein, G. A. Ficke, Cincinnati; E. H. Thayer, Denver; T. P. Wells, New York.

Richelieu—J. W. Reinard, Boston; F. Weller, Boston; Mrs. G. B. Douglas, Cedar Rapids; J. G. McGee, Cleveland; Henry Watterson, Kentucky; O. W. Marshall, Denver.

The Metropole—W. J. Benners Jr., Philadelphia; B. W. Cotton and wife, Miss Morse, New York; F. B. Clarke, St. Paul; M. C. de Aucavaga, Madrid.

Leland—W. C. Goodwin, Bristol, Conn.; M. J. Condon, Knoxville; W. C. Abbott, Birmingham, Ala.; A. G. C. Atherwood, Indianapolis.

Lived to Be Over One Hundred.

SEYMOUR, Ind., May 7.—[Special.]—Mrs. Biddy McKee, colored, died yesterday morning aged 101 years 2 months and 5 days. She was born in Virginia and was a slave until slavery was abolished. She was the oldest person in this section of the country and the mother of nineteen children.

INSURANCE NEWS.

The loss to the building No. 501 Wabash avenue, burned Saturday night, is estimated to be less than 25 per cent of insurance, $2,333. The damage to the stock of paint and paper of J. W. Haskell is much heavier. This is estimated at about 50 per cent of the insurance, $8,000. The fire inspectors are making an investigation, as it is believed the fire was the work of incendiaries. As ground for this belief there is a story that Mr. Haskell and the Painters' Union have not been on good terms for over a year because he persisted in employing non-union workmen. Mr. Haskell yesterday told the inspectors that members of the Painters' Union had threatened several times to get even with him. The firemen found a long strip of carpet in the burning building leading from the store to the wash-room soaked with kerosene. A woman also claims to have seen two men running away from the building on the night of the fire. Following is the insurance:

On building, owned by T. W. Cole, $2,333:

Providence, Wash.	$1,333	Lion	$1,000

On stock of oils, paints, etc., owned by J. W. Haskell, $8,000:

Queen	$1,500	London & Lan.	$1,500
Kings County	1,500	Firemen's, Md.	1,500
Caledonian	2,000		

Reports are current among the local underwriters of heavy rate-cutting in the Cook County territory outside the association's limits. Cases are quoted where the rates have been shaved 40 and even 50 per cent. Under the circumstances local agents, who are bound by the tariff rates, feel extremely nervous and some are threatening to retaliate. The situation is not improved by the leisurely way in which the general agents seem inclined to treat the question of arranging a governing body for this territory. Last night it was reported that several of the largest local agents had agreed to stand by each other and to retaliate by cutting the rates in defiance of all association or compact rules if necessary to protect their business. These agents say the course proposed has become a necessity if they are to retain any of the outside business.

C. A. Van Anden, resident general agent for the State Investment company of California, received the following telegram yesterday from President George L. Brander: "Have levied an assessment of $25 a share, payment in thirty days; think will then be able to reduce capital to $200,000 and go on." The announcement that the company would continue in business on a reduced capital was given little credence on La Salle street. The policies standing in the company's name are being rewritten in other companies as fast as it can be done. In a few cases the agents are making good the return premiums, but in the majority of cases the policyholders will be the losers. The reason for not believing the dispatch of President Brander is that no amount of backing could now save the company, since the report of its failure has gone abroad.

The schooner F. L. Danforth, which went ashore north of Lincoln Park in the big gale of April, was rated by the underwriters to be worth $22,000, but the surveyors found it would take over that amount for repairs. It cost $3,000 to get the boat off the beach and into the dry dock, and the owners and underwriters were that much losers. The Danforth was insured for $18,334, which the companies will pay, and have the wreck on their hands.

In Judge Stein's court yesterday the application for a receiver for "The Total Abstinence Life Association of America" was denied. Judge Stein remarked that the plaintiff would have to present a much stronger case before a receiver would be appointed.

James McLaren of Liverpool, Eng., manager of the State Insurance company of Liverpool, was in Chicago yesterday. Mr. McLaren's company may enter the United States.

W. A. Thomas, business manager of the *Chronicle*, New York, is in the city.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 8.—[Special.]—L. G. Fahnestock makes the following statement relative to the affairs of the Watertown (S. D.) Hail and Indemnity company, recently placed in his hands by the receiver: "The company last year issued 3,000 policies and incurred losses on 900 of them, aggregating $70,000. The total revenues were $43,000 and the cost of administration was $18,000. The balance was distributed pro rata among the losses. Seven hundred dollars in cash and $10,000 in farmers' notes were turned over to me as receiver."

BOSTON, Mass., May 8.—[Special.]—The loss on Tremont Temple caused by the fire March 19 has been adjusted. The loss was placed at $114,000, which is nearly $15,000 more than the insurance. The society will not lose anything by rents, as they were fully insured.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., MAY 8.—[SPECIAL.]—Licenses incorporating the following stock companies were issued today by the Secretary of State:

The Maplewood Coal Mining company, at Peoria; capital stock, $100,000; for mining and dealing in coal; incorporators, Warren L. Pierce, McWesley Jones, and Art. Giger.

Putman Coal company, at Peoria; capital stock $5,000; for dealing in coal, coke, and lime; incorporators, M. V. Putman, H. Putman, and A. T. McMasters.

Piasqua Springs company, at Alton; capital stock, $10,000; to sell spring water and manufacture mineral water; incorporators, William Armstrong, W. S. Brinton, and H. E. Brinton.

The Hoopeston railway company at Hoopeston; capital stock, $40,000; to construct and operate a street railway; incorporators, J. P. Dyer, Dale Wallace, J. S. McFerren, R. T. Mishimen, N. R. Clark, and A. H. Trego.

The Jennie Hayden Manufacturing company at Chicago; capital stock, $15,000; for the manufacture of umbrella chatelaines; incorporators, Frank N. Hayden, Edward P. Payne, and George H. Weaver.

The Armory Amusement company, at Chicago; capital stock, $15,000; to furnish public amusements; incorporators, Charles J. Boleyn, William Warren, and John O. Stetson.

La Salle Street Commission House, at Chicago; capital stock $25,000; for the grain and provision commission business; incorporators, Charles D. Cole, William H. Murdock, and David McKeerton.

The Electrified and Magnetized Water company, at Chicago; capital stock $10,000; for the manufacture of mineral waters and chemical preparations; incorporators, Charles Welland, Emilie Miller, and Philip Boller.

Bunch Portrait company, at Chicago; capital stock $5,000; incorporators, Benjamin E. Goodkind, Richard F. Bunch, and J. A. Bunch.

The Beverage supply company, at Chicago; capital stock, $200; for the manufacture of beverages; incorporators, Sigmund S. Jones, Jacob C. Bloom, and Frank J. Houlihan.

The Merchants' Metrometer company, at Chicago; capital stock, $40,000; for printing and publishing; incorporators, W. F. Farnham, Sig. H. Jones, and Francis J. Houlihan.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Moredock Lake Fishing and Hunting club, at East St. Louis; without capital stock; for sport and social purposes; incorporators, E. A. Moore, George H. Knight, George H. Rawlings, M. E. Houts, H. Feldbush, and P. P. Felker.

Moline Plattduetsche Verein at Moline; without capital stock; for charitable purposes and to uphold the low German dialect; incorporators, Nis Huermann, Max Lage, Frans Singleman, Theodore Hasse, and Gottfried Hugen.

The Young Ladies' Benevolent Society, at Chicago; without capital stock; for charity; incorporators, Nettie Jonas, Jennie Dinkelspiel, and Ella M. Michael.

The Sterling Manufacturing company at Sterling certified to the increase of its capital stock from $50,000 to $100,000.

The Silurian Mineral Spring company at Chicago certified to the increase of its capital stock from $100,000 to $200,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

THE FOLLOWING TRANSFERS OF CITY PROPerty for $1,000 and upwards were filed for record Monday, May 8, 1893:

Mohawk-st., 47 s of Menominee, w f, 22x120, May 8 (J. Ross to A. Schillo)	$6,000
Melrose-st., 261 e of Ashland-av., n f, 24x175, May 8 (A. Wisner to F. R. Boettcher)	1,650
W. North-av., 282 e of Pauline-st., s f, 24x100, April 25 (A. R. Fowler to P. Cunningham)	2,000
Currier-st., 78 n of Gerard, e f, 25 s w to Gerard, Dec. 24, 1892 (H. S. Mccartney to M. Homes)	2,325
Ogden-av., 225½ n e of W. Madison-st., n w f, 16¾x130, April 6 (H. Snell to J. Barry)	5,000
W. Congress-st., 107½ w of Center-av., s f, 25x120, April 12 (Master in Chancery to B. B. Burdick)	3,142
S. Central Park-av., 266 n of W. 23d-st., e f, 50x125, March 15 (N. Carroll to M. F. Riley)	9,500
Wilcox-av., 99 e of Campbell-av., n f, 33x123¼, May 6 (G. J. Tucker to E. Deakin)	3,300
Grace-av., 150 s of 63d-st., e f, 5[illegible]x95, May 6 (D. M. Simmons to Grace Apartment Co.)	12,500
Honore-st., 230 n of 66th, w f, 40x97, May 2 (A. A. Thompson to C. S. Morehouse)	7,500
Paulina-st., s w cor 51st, e f, 50x125, Feb. 6 (C. W. Clement to J. Vinopal)	1,600
Halsted-st., 272 s of 56th, e f, 25x120, May 5 (M. Neumann to H. McCormick)	9,000
Seymour-st., 100 n of Moltke, w f, 25x123¼, May 2 (L. G. Olsen to H. A. Anderson)	2,600
Swann-st., 164 e of School, s f, 24x100, Jan. 10 (D. E. Hogue to F. W. Hogue)	1,800
Diversey-av., 108¼ w of Southport, s f, 24x124½, April 29 (J. Lembcke to H. Lembcke)	1,000
Premises 314 Archer-av., 50 to W. 31st-st., April 10 (J. Bowhan to J. M. Wilson)	5,500
Premises 109 W. 19th-st., 25x100, April 26 (J. Kuttan to A. Bartos)	4,050
Premises 492 S. Morgan-st., 24x100, May 6 (J. O'Brien to J. Rosen)	2,500
Johnston-st., 248¾ s of W. Taylor, w f, 24¾x100, April 17 (J. Long to F. Posvic)	3,600
W. Water-st., s e cor W. Washington, n and w f, 84 4-10 to Chi River, April 13 (Stillman T. Meservey to Fred W. Clark et al.)	75,000
Wabash-av., 139 n of 35th-st., e f, 18¾x164¾, May 4 (L. Livingston to A. J. Messing)	7,000
Ellis-av., 23 n of 37th-st., w f, 21x156, April 29 (Rose Clarke to Jane H. Copelin)	12,000
W. Division-st., 24 w of Wolf, s f, 24x116, March 1 (E. Eichmann to B. Eichmann)	8,000
Osgood-st., 50 s of Garfield-av., w f, 25x123¾, May 4 (J. F. Foy to F. Klinkert)	3,200
Hermitage-av., 164 n of W. 12th-st., w f, 26x125¾, April 25 (A. Pawlik to F. Sladky)	9,400
W. Monroe-st., 139¾ w of Robey, n f, 22x90, May 6 (J. McCorkle to R. F. Parshall)	8,500
W. Adams-st., 270 e of Western-av., n f, 32x155¾, May 6 (R. F. Parshall to J. H. McCorkle)	12,000
W. Harrison-st., 171 e of Hoyne-av., s f, 25x132, Feb. 1 (M. Farley to M. A. Kingsbury)	2,500
42d-st., 75 e of Emerald-av., n f, 65 7-12x100, March 14 (F. T. Mason to E. H. Schloeman)	9,837
Wabash-av., bet. 51st and 53d-sts., w f, 28x161, April 26 (J. Davis to C. E. Hall)	6,000
77th-st., s w cor. Bishop-st., to s e cor. Laflin, n f, 375x298, April 19 (S. Reed et al. to F. W. Matthiessen)	6,686
W. Randolph-st., 175 e of W. 55th, n f, 125x130, May 6 (Master in Chy. to E. T. Porter)	3,305
W. Monroe-st., 145 w of St. Louis-av., n f, 25x180½, April 3 (F. O. Griffin to F. E. Griffin)	4,375
Richmond-av., 75 s of Augusta-st., e f, 25x125¼, April 15 (A. Paulson to C. Gierke)	2,350
W. Monroe-st., 175 e of St. Louis-av., s f, 25x191, May 6 (J. G. Jones to A. C. Perrill)	9,000
S. Halsted-st., n w cor Wilcox, e f, 57x125, with 57x125 on Hough-st., n e cor Wilcox, e f, May 5 (H. Schmidt to H. Heiting)	1,300
Clybourn-av., 275 s of George-st., s w f, 25x125, May 8 (C. Thomas to W. Will)	1,475
Simons-av., 128 n of Courtland-st., e f, 25x177, May 1 (F. M. Schreiber to M. F. Vanartsdalen)	1,800
Lot 3 and 4, blk 7, Powell's sub in 36, 40, 13, Oct. 18, 1892 (G. L. Peterson to C. J. Holmes)	10,000
Winter-st., 250 n of 72d, w f, 25x154¼, April 29 (J. W. Nelson to M. C. Blomberg)	3,600
Janssen-av., 137 s of Cornelia-st., e f, 37½x123¾, April 13 (P. C. Connell to E. C. Godenrath)	1,500
Alexander-av., 600¾ n of Graceland, w f, 50x150, May 5 (V. A. Waller to W. Fitzgerald)	8,500
Goodspeed-st., 194 s of 46th, w f, 24x124, April 26 (C. E. Hall to A. Davis)	1,200
Lincoln-st., 141 s of Polk, e f, 25x114¾, April 5 (G. Beyeran to C. A. Davies et al.)	2,400
Rokeby-st., 157 s of Addison-av., w f, 25x124¾, Feb. 8 (M. J. Healy to M. Bornhofen)	1,800
Irving Park-blvd., s e cor W. 49th-st., n f, 78x124, April 15 (P. F. Haynes to G. F. Koester)	2,025
Ellis-av., n w cor 46th-st., e f, 43¾x117, with 54x107 9-10 on 46th-st. 117 w of Ellis-av., s f, Dec. 31, 1892 (Anderson Fowler to Robert Stobo)	54,280
Iowa-st., s w cor Campbell-av., s f, 75x124¾, Oct. 6, 1892 (Title G. & T. Co. to W. Schumacher)	2,580
Linden-av., 81 n w of Armadale, s w f, 37½x125, April 24 (F. R. Carver to E. A. McCurdy)	2,500
Claremont-av., 253¾ n of 70th-st., e f, 50x125, May 3 (H. G. Foreman to L. J. Lisemer)	1,100
Michael-av., bet. 87th and 88th-sts., w f, 150x125, April 6 (C. E. Woodruff to J. Hoffmeyer)	3,600
Center-av., 87½ s of 70th-st., e f, 37½x124¾, May 5 (T. Durand to D. Ford)	1,500
W. Huron-st., n e cor Harding-av., s f, 25x125, April 25 (S. W. Osgood to B. Halliman)	1,850
Avers-av., 168 s of Prince-st., e f, 48x124, Feb. 28 (F. J. Mackey to S. J. Lewis)	1,100
Kedzie-av., 107½ n of Taylor-st., w f, 75x134, May 5 (G. Lambers to G. Hoffman)	3,000
Kedzie-av., 57¼ n of Taylor-st., w f, 25x134, May 5 (G. Hoffman to G. Lambers)	1,500

LEASE.

H. H. Kohlsaat has leased to the American Trust and Safety Vault company the property on Clark-st., s w cor of Monroe, e f, 79x90, for the term of 95 years, at a rental of $3,756,000 for the entire term, payable as follows: $31,000 for the first year, $33,000 per annum for the next four years, and $40,000 for balance of term, payable in gold.

OUTSIDE SALES.

Ridge-st., in Jackson's addition to Evanston, w f, 137½x200, April 8 (R. Thompson to G. W. Timmons)	$16,000
80 acres in S. W. ¼, 29, 37, 14, May 6 (Emil Firth to Conrad Furst)	180,000

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMNNT ISSUED THE following permits yesterday:

S. Pasil, 2-story and basement brick flats, 819 Dania-av.	$3,500
John Bring, 3-story and basement brick store and dwelling, 5476 Halsted-st.	6,000
C. A. Nelson, 3-story brick flats, 4523 St. Lawrence-av.	5,000
Elizabeth Haas, 2-story brick addition, 1926-32 Milwaukee-av.	8,000
John Scott, 3-story brick flats, 4523 St. Lawrence-av.	8,000
N. Minaker, two 2-story frame flats, 7014-16 Sherman-st.	4,000

STORAGE.

AT THE S. W. CORNER OF FRANKLIN AND Congress sts., near Grand Central and C. R. I. & P. depots, the Chicago Storage Warehouse has doubled its former capacity and has unsurpassed facilities for storing all kinds of merchandise household goods, etc.; private rooms with keys; space with or without office room, for sale or shipment of supplies and repairs; 1 block south of Van Buren-st. SNOW & SNOW, Props., Tel. Main 801.

BENNETT STORAGE COMPANY—177 WEST Adams-st., near; Halsted-st.; new warehouse for storage of furniture, pianos, bicycles, and trunks; money advanced. Telephone 4996.

COMMERCIAL WAREHOUSE, 1, 3, AND 5 WEST Washington-st.; new, light, and dry; river and rail connections; goods packed, moved, and shipped; reasonable advances made; low rates; fine furniture a specialty. Telephone Main, 5112.

FIDELITY STORAGE WAREHOUSE—80, 82, and 84 E. 12th-st., between State-st. and Wabash-av. Established 1875.

Our new, clean, well-lighted warehouse for STORAGE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
With compartments, etc., with keys.
PRICES the very LOWEST and CONVENIENCES the BEST.
Permanent and reliable.
PACKING, SHIPPING AND EXPRESSING.
Advances. TELEPHONE SOUTH 796.

NORTH SIDE STORAGE WAREHOUSE FOR furniture and merchandise; private rooms if desired; clean, light, and dry; low rates. 207 E. Kinzie-st.

ORIENTAL STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 399 TO 405 W. Madison-st., for storage of furniture and merchandise; goods sold on commission; advances made. Telephone 4026. The E. Jennings Co., Props.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE AND PIANOS—Largest, oldest, and safest in the city. Moving and packing furniture a specialty. West Side—156, 158, and 160 W. Monroe-st. Tel. 4579 Main. South Side—350 and 352 Wabash-av. Tel. 1543 Main. GEORGE FARRY.

STORAGE ROOM IN BASEMENT, 296 WABASH-av., and 122 Quincy-st.; from $15 to $50 per month. Owner, 1615 Ashland Block.

TO RENT—LOFTS AND BUILDINGS FOR STORage purposes. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

UNION PARK Fireproof Furniture Storage Warehouse | CLEANEST, CHEAPEST, BEST storage for furniture, merchandise, pianos, etc.; private rooms; money loaned; tel. W. 153. 503 and 505 Carroll-av. LUTHER BROS., Props.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

ALL DISEASES OF MEN CURED BY CHICAGO Medical and Surgical Institute. 30 Van Buren-st.

DR. CARROLL SKILLFULLY TREATS ALL DISEASES OF M[illegible] [illegible]ICK CURES A SPECIALTY CONSULTA[illegible] [illegible]E. 182 STATE-ST.

DR. GRAHAM, LADIES' SPECIAL PHYSICIAN, R. 4, 183 S. Clark-st., hours 9 to 5.

DR. STEWARD, LADIES' SPECIAL PHYSICIAN 113 E. Adams-st., Suite 8, Chicago.

LADIES, ATTENTION—MRS. DR. ZARA TAKES ladies before and during confinement; infants adopted if required; treats all female troubles successfully. 497 Monroe-st.

MRS. DR. SCHWARTE'S PRIVATE HOSPITAL for all female diseases; separate rooms for ladies before and during confinement; have enlarged and arranged my home to suit rich and poor; all business strictly confidential. 279 W. Adams-st.

THE LEADING PHYSICIANS, SURGEONS AND specialists of Chicago may be consulted free from 9 to 5 daily at Chicago Medical and Surgical Institute, Van Buren-st. and Wabash-av.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH—EAR-DROPS 3½ carats; ring, 1¼; stud, 1¼; big bargain. Address G 8 132, Tribune office.

PATENTS.

FRED W. BERSEY, PATENT ATTORNEY AND mechanical expert, 714 Tacoma Bldg.

TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

BRANCH OFFICES OF "THE TRIBUNE" MAY be found at the drug stores named below. Advertisements will be accepted and charged for at office rates at any of these places:

SOUTH DIVISION.

COTTAGE GROVE AVENUE—
3614 .... C. E. Kreyssler.
Cor. 31st .... J. R. Hoger.
Cor. 35th .... C. E. Marshall.
Cor. 37th .... T. H. Patterson.
Cor. Oakwood .... Frazier W. Hurlburt.
4134 .... I. W. Blood.
Cor. 63d .... Curti & McKee.
Cor. 94th .... Calumet Drug Co.
HALSTED STREET—
2608 .... A. J. Kettering.
Cor. 19th .... F. J. Houdie & Co.
54th-st. .... Boulevard Pharmacy.
STATE STREET—
Cor. Harrison .... Mrs. A. Reichel.
2300 .... Golden Key Drug Store.
2727 .... P. List.
Cor. 31st .... W. K. Forsyth.
3100 .... H. J. Holthoefer.
Cor. 39th .... Hurst Pharmacy.
Cor. 44th .... W. F. Gray.
4700 .... Jno. L. Bell.
Cor. 59th .... C. E. Reiss.
INDIANA AVENUE—
Cor. 21st .... E. Von Hermann.
Cor. 35th .... T. H. McInnerny.
TWENTY-SECOND STREET—
122 .... J. & R. Simms.
THIRTY-FIRST STREET—
Cor. Wentworth .... R. P. Braun.
WABASH AVENUE—
Cor. 14th .... E. J. Painter.
Cor. 16th .... O. F. Fischer.
Cor. 18th .... W. J. Kelley & Co.
THIRTY-NINTH STREET—
210 .... C. G. Muehlman.
FORTY-FIRST STREET—
460 .... L. W. Schwab.
FORTY-THIRD STREET—
Cor. Lake .... O. F. Schmidt.
405 .... C. H. Truesdell.
FORTY-SEVENTH STREET—
Cor. Evans .... C. S. Tirrell & Co.
FIFTY-THIRD STREET—
108 .... F. G. Secord.
FIFTY-FIFTH STREET—
Cor. Madison .... J. & W. E. Holland.
FIFTY-SIXTH STREET—
Cor. Jefferson .... O. F. Schmidt & Co.
SIXTY-THIRD STREET—
Cor. Woodlawn avenue .... R. M. Barber & Co.
STONEY ISLAND AVENUE—
6940 .... Parkside Pharmacy.
DEARBORN STREET—
Cor. 35th .... I. W. Blood.
WENTWORTH AVENUE—
4642 .... J. A. Kaerwer.
Cor. 55th .... Lindemann & Kidder.
WALLACE STREET—
Cor. 32nd .... R. H. Wheeler.

WEST DIVISION.

WESTERN AVENUE—
Cor. Adams .... Adams Street Pharmacy.
CHICAGO AVENUE—
867 .... Henry Schmitt.
DIVISION STREET—
Cor. Robey .... Paul Heinemann.
INDIANA STREET—
Cor. Ashland .... F. Eiterman.
ASHLAND AVENUE—
587 .... F. Amkrats.
5022 .... Wm. Storck.
BLUE ISLAND AVENUE—
171 .... L. Woltersdorf.
Cor. 14th street .... C. J. Kasbaum.
Cor. Laflin .... Kaplensky Pharmacy.
LAKE STREET—
Cor. Paulina .... R. T. Sills.
771 .... L. J. Fleck.
1008 .... W. W. Thumser.
Cor. Homan .... Garfield Park Pharmacy.
2080 .... M. H. Watson.
MADISON STREET—
Cor. Halsted .... G. F. Wisshack.
278 .... Dell & Co.
384 .... Passaic Pharmacy.
572 .... F. E. Thayer.
785 .... J. W. Crain.
836 .... K. McLennon.
1001 .... C. D. Stone.
1049 .... MacDonald Pharmacy.
Cor. Sacramento .... E. E. Foster.
Cor. Homan .... L. P. Kotz.
1971 .... M. H. Watson.
MILWAUKEE AVENUE—
232 .... Ford's Pharmacy.
465 .... Henry Schroeder.
875 .... R. W. R. Meinung.
1218 .... Moyen Bros.
Cor. Oakley .... F. J. Berger.
OGDEN AVENUE—
149 .... Frank Grammer.
209 .... W. A. Brabrook.
475 .... F. J. Knowles.
TWELFTH STREET—
422 .... T. R. Behrens.
VAN BUREN STREET—
Cor. Center .... J. M. Scott & Co.
Cor. Laflin .... W. T. Mason.
Cor. Hoyne .... C. E. Button.
Cor. Francisco .... F. H. Kellett.
HARRISON STREET—
Cor. Hermitage .... Frank E. Fisk.
Cor. Oakley .... G. A. Goetsch.
WALLACE STREET—
Cor. 37th .... A. J. Mueller.

NORTH DIVISION.

CHICAGO AVENUE—
60 .... R. H. Hanka.
NORTH AVENUE—
Cor. Cleveland .... A. M. Reis.
CLARK STREET—
Cor. Ohio .... H. J. Bate.
Cor. Chestnut .... White Bros.
Cor. Division .... E. Webber.
Cor. Goethe .... R. E. Rhode.
Cor. North avenue .... Henry Goetz.
Cor. Center .... C. B. Olds.
Cor. Webster .... Frank Senrage.
Cor. Frederick .... C. L. Feldkamp.
Cor. Diversey .... C. L. Feldkamp.
Cor. Halsted .... Baker & Mason.
RUSH STREET—
Cor. Ohio .... C. A. Storer & Co.
WELLS STREET—
Cor. Oak .... H. Ohlendorf.
Cor. Eugenie .... Dinet & Delfosse.
ASHLAND AVENUE—
Cor. Addison .... R. L. Brown.
Cor. Graceland .... E. J. Fischer.
STATE STREET—
292 .... M. K. Dorsey.
LINCOLN AVENUE—
234 .... Henry Schaller.
Cor. Beldes .... F. R. Leonard.
1163 .... Perlau & Brown.
Cor. (N. E.) Fullerton .... L. F. Barlow.
SHEFFIELD AVENUE—
845 .... A. M. Boe.

SUBURBAN.

AURORA .... E. P. Kryger. Transfer Station.
HINSDALE .... H. G. Prouty & Co.
BROOKLINE PARK .... E. T. Head, P. M.
ENGLEWOOD—
63d and Stewart-av .... E. T. Stowits.
66th and Wentworth .... H. J. Houghton.
69th and Stewart avenue .... E. G. Binz & Co.
SOUTH ENGLEWOOD—
Cor. Vincennes av. and Rock Island tracks .... L. E. Penberthy.
RAVENSWOOD .... A. E. Bierstedt.
EVANSTON .... Elich Pharmacy.
IRVING PARK .... Dr. W. Parker.
GLEN ELLYN .... Erwin Pulse.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST — A SMALL SKYE TERRIER (female), Clark-st., near Ravenswood. $10 reward and no questions asked. SAM BROWN JR., 409 Chicago Opera-House Bldg.

LOST—STRAYED FROM 459 EAST NORTH-av., May 8, pug dog. Collar on engraved "Prince." Return to above No. and receive reward.

LOST, STRAYED, OR STOLEN—TWO YEARling colts, black and bay, with stars on foreheads. Address PETER STEN, East Chicago.

LOST—SMALL GOLD LOCKET BEARING MONOgram C. B. L. Suitable reward paid if returned to 463 The Rookery.

$25 REWARD FOR THE RETURN OF A SCARF pin; red stone and diamonds. The finder will get the reward at 380 Dearborn-st.
THEO BARREAU.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—OLOF ELOFSON: PLEASE WRITE to cousin JENNIE, 714 N. Oakley-av.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL — LADIES WHO HAVE USED "Viavi" for ailments peculiar to their sex know its value; those who have not will do well to call at our office and have the nature of our treatment explained to them; consultation and "Health Book" free. "Viavi Company," 45 Randolph-st., Chicago.

PERSONAL—CHARLES WRIGHT, DECEASED, Robert Pettingall, formerly of Tharston, Norfolk, Eng., if living or if dead, his heir-at-law is requested to communicate with Messrs. Cooper & Norgate, solicitors, East Dereham, Norfolk, Eng.

PERSONAL—A. L. WILLARD, M. D., PHYSICIAN and surgeon, 235 State-st., makes a specialty of diseases of the feet, instant and painless relief from corns, bunions, and ingrowing nails; satisfaction guaranteed or no charge for service. Hours 9 to 5.

PERSONAL—ALEXANDER'S DETECTIVE AGENcy, 181 West Madison-st., Room 21; evidence collected and information obtained in conspiracy, matrimonial, and all matters of a private nature; successful, reliable, reasonable, and confidential.

PERSONAL—HARTMAN'S DETECTIVE AGENCY 128 South Clark-st., Suite 8. All classes detective work done by experienced detectives; expert shadowers; matrimonial difficulties a specialty; strictly confidential; reasonable rates.

PERSONAL—PARTIES WHO SEEN ACCIDENT at State-st., near 61st-st., on Wednesday, May 3, at 5:30 p. m., where young man got killed by car will please leave their address at 4501 Justine-st., City.

PERSONAL—ATTENTION, CAPITALISTS: LATest toilet novelty; acme of similar inventions and superior to any on market. Patent for sale. Address Powdered Soap, Box 14, Rochester, N. Y.

BARTER AND EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE—FINE HORSE, PHAETON, AND new Portland cutter for diamonds. Address L 7, Tribune office.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE, CARPETS household goods. T. P., 21 Park-av.

FURNITURE—
CARPETS—
STOVES—
HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

CASH OR EASY PAYMENTS. $100 WORTH OF GOODS, $5 PER MONTH.

Full 3-piece hardwood bed-room suit	$ 7.88
Parlor suits from	18.00 up
Cook stoves	6.45 up
Wood-seat chairs	15c
Tables from	95c up
Carpets	15c up

MARTIN EMERICH OUTFITTING COMPANY.
Leading housefurnishing outfitters,
261 and 263 State-st. Open evenings till 9 o'clock.

LEASEHOLDS TO SELL & WANTED.

FOR SALE—FURNISHED FLAT 6 ROOMS AND bath carefully fitted up for own home; modern building; '94 lease; low rent; no World's Fair catch but a genuine bargain. Call at 55 33d-st., Flat 10.

FOR SALE—NICELY FURNISHED 6-ROOM FLAT; steam heat, electric light, fuel gas; cheap rent; cash only. 2032 Wabash-av., Flat 4.

FOR SALE—LEASE AND FURNITURE OF 14-room house; must be sold this week; owner leaving city. Address M A 66, Tribune office.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A LARGE COPPER DIGESTER, 22 ft. long, 4 ft. diameter, ¾ in. thick; perfectly new. Apply J. EDWARD CRUSEL, P. O. Box 1790, New Orleans, La.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF 22 to start with a reliable firm; good education and willing to work; will start very cheaply; capable of taking charge of small set of books. Address L 91, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A COMPETENT young man as assistant bookkeeper or general office work; speaks English and German; best of references; salary moderate to start. Address M A 49, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG AMERICAN 8 years old, married, as bookkeeper or any business position; competent, active, trustworthy; at present employed by large house; moderate salary. Address M A 70, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGH BUSIness-man 27 years of age; 8 years' active experience as bookkeeper and office manager; competent to open and close any set of books. Address L 158, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF 8 years, general office experience in the coal business; competent to open and close any set of books. Address L 200, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY YOUNG MAN; 6 years' experience general office and stenographic work; quick and accurate at figures; first-class references. Address L 38, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—OFFICE WORK, BY SINgle gentleman of intelligence, good habits, and address; is accurate; a good penman; moderate compensation. Address M A 62, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ENTRY OR BILL clerk in wholesale dry goods and notions; am able to work for two men; wages $12. Address L 9, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, 20, FAIR writer, quick and accurate at figures, wants office position or at anything clerical. Address L 14, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—HOTEL CLERK IN FIRST-class hotel; capable of keeping the books; references given. Address L 32, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—REGISTERED, COMPEtent druggist; city experience and reference. Address L 208, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN 19 years of age for general office work; good references. Address M A 75, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN-AMERIcan as clerk; experienced, traveled, versed in office work; expectations moderate. L 220, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, BOOKkeeper, office work, or position of trust; good city references. Address L 22, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SHIPPING CLERK. Good references. Address L 27, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN OF 18; general office work. Address M A 51, Tribune.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SALESMAN, COLLECtor, purchasing agent, or similar capacity; references. Address M A 71, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SALESMAN. CITY references. Would like city trade. L 28, Tribune.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—FRENCH CIVIL ENGIneer, speaking English, wants any employment connected with the World's Fair. Write to ROGER, 4033 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AN ENGINEER WITH long experience in bridge building and machinery construction; good in figuring and estimating; first-class draftsman. Address M A 50, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS CUTTER on custom work, six years' experience, with first-class recommendations, perfect fit guaranteed, wants a position in city or country. Address W. WOLLNY, Commercial Hotel, cor. Dearborn and Lake-sts.

SITUATION WANTED—MECHANICAL ENGIneer, at World's Fair; fully conversant with English, French, and German and able to represent manufacturer. Address R. MOZIER, Cleveland, O.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A STEADY MARRIED man to look after building; paper hanger and painter; handy with carpenter tools. L 26, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — BY AN ALL ROUND printer; moderate salary. Address L 11, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CHIEF COOK IN A first-class hotel or restaurant. Address CARROLL (colored), 503 South State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—CARPENTER; UNDERstands key fitting, electric bells, in a good hotel. Address M A 84, Tribune office.

House Servants.

SITUATION WANTED—MAN COOK—I WISH TO take charge of a kitchen, hotel, club, or restaurant; steady, competent, and sober; highest references. Address L 39, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG ENGLISHman in a good private family; first-class references. Address L 37, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COLORED MAN AS porter or house man or butler; reference. Address L 18, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BUTLER, BY YOUNG Swede; first-class references. Address L 219, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; GOOD all around man; city or suburbs. References given. Address L 205, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — AS COACHMAN BY first-class, single, experienced man; city or country. References. Address L 209, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS COACHman; good driver; good city references. Address L 45, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RELIABLE AND sober coachman; good city driver and groom; A1 references. Address L 183, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG SCOTCHman as coachman; first-class city or suburban references. Address Y R 5, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED — BY STENOGRAPHER, expert in law and mercantile work; 5 years' experience; rapid operator; desires permanent position. Address M A 24, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STENOGRAPHER, A thoroughly competent young man, expert Remington operator; 5 years' experience. City references. Address L 213, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED stenographer; Remington operator; first-class general office man. Good references. M A 63, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED MAN with some reliable insurance or investment company to look after collections and investment; can give first-class references. Address L 31, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—TO TAKE CHARGE OF an exhibit at World's Fair grounds, by resident gentleman who can furnish excellent references; state salary. Address L 149, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—POSITION OF TRUST by experienced, responsible man of forty; can give A1 references and bond if required. Address L 188, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED COLlector with reliable firm; can give best of references and bond if desired. Address L 30, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—POSITION OF TRUST BY middle-aged man of undoubted integrity and references. Address M A 19, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN OF 23 as bartender. Address J. YICKEL JR., 1824 Milwaukee-av., Chicago, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS BARtender; competent mixer, unquestionable references. Address L. FRANTZ, 1732 Indiana-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN 17 YRS. old; graduate of grammar school; A1 references. Address M A 54, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN SPEAKING several foreign languages, at World's Fair or other place. Address L 156, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SKILLED PIANIST to play; would like a position in piano exhibit at World's Fair. Address L 36, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN AGED 19. Address L 197, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED child's nurse capable of taking entire care of infant; willing to travel. Also a good monthly nurse. Best of references. Call or address J. T., 5008 Dearborn-st., 3d flat.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY OF EXPERIence at World's Fair as cook in restaurant or to wait on lunch counter; references. Address L 10, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COLORED WOMAN as cook in private family; can furnish city reference. Call for LUCINDA RICHARDSON, 3436 Cottage Grove-av., up stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—AS NURSE TO TRAVEL to California with family or invalid; wages no object; competent lady; speaks French and German. Address L 93, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY LIGHT housework in small family or care of child. Good references. Address L 155, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY 2 SWEDISH GIRLS, newcomers, for general housework. 3116 Wentworth-av.

SITUATION WANTED — GOOD LAUNDRESS wishes to work by the day, or washing home. 2735 Calumet-av., rear. MRS. PETERSON.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GOOD GIRL FOR general housework. Call Tuesday 1607 N. Clark-st.

SITUATION WANTED—GENERAL HOUSEWORK, good cook and laundress; any side; city or suburb. Call 147 N. Clark. MATHEWS.

SITUATIONS WANTED—HOUSEWORK; 2 COMpetent Norwegian girls; city or country. Call 220 Ontario.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SWEDISH GIRL AS seamstress and maid; first-class references. Address 622 W. Indiana-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT SECond girl or waitress; city references; South Side preferred. Address K B 121, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A WOMAN WILL SCRUB or wash daily. Call or address 113 E. Ontario-st., basement.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT GIRL to cook, wash, and iron in private family; best city references. 3434 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; go home nights; call. 280 33d-st.

SITUATION WANTED—LAUNDRESS; PRIVATE family; highest references. 220 Ontario.

SITUATION WANTED—HOUSEWORK, BY GERman girl; references. Call 3130 Cottage Grove.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—IN PRIVATE FAMILY, by dressmaker from the East; S. T. Taylor system; latest mode; perfect fit; satisfaction guaranteed. 2446 Prairie-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GOOD SEAMSTRESS to work by day in families; can make children's clothes. Address Y J 165, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS SEAMstress; understands dressmaking and family sewing. 1408 W. Madison-st.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED — STENOGRAPHER wants copying after office hours. 925 Security Bldg., 5th-av. and Madison.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERT LADY STEnographer having 3 years' experience in law office; salary $15 per week. Address M B 2, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — STENOGRAPHER AND typewriter; young man; expert, and good references. Address M A 74, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG LADY STENOgrapher; references; salary $8. L 33, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED young lady a position as bookkeeper and stenographer and assistant in general office work. Excellent references if desired. Address Room 15, 2932 and 2934 Prairie-av., Chicago, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COMPANION OR ATtendant in Chicago for the summer; am graduated from Oberlin College and can furnish best of recommends. Write at once to MISS C., Box 976, Oberlin, O.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY WITH EXPErience in dental office as assistant. Address L 157, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY KINDERGARTEN teacher and nursery governess or attendant lady to invalid; references. 3021 La Salle-st.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER — THOROUGHLY COMPETENT, to take charge of office for a manufacturing concern, located in northwestern part of city; one living in that locality preferred; must give good references; answer stating qualifications and salary wanted. Address M A 69, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER — YOUNG MAN IN LIVERY stable; $40. Room 609, 100 Washington st.

CLERK—SHIPPING; MUST HAVE GOOD REFERences; state salary expected. 38 East Randolph-st.

DRUG CLERK—REGISTERED; MIDDLE-AGED German. City reference only. Call cor. Randolph and Peoria-sts.; ring side bell.

DRUG CLERK—REG. ASST. SPEAKING SWEDish; $10. Suite 925, 79 Dearborn.

DRUG CLERK—MUST SPEAK POLISH OR BOhemian. 4800 Loomis-st.

GROCERY ASSISTANTS—4 YOUNG MEN WITH good recommendations; must be neat and expert workers; none others need apply. J. BREDIN & CO., 615 63d-st.

MAN—YOUNG, FOR NIGHT POSITION, MUST be careful and accurate with figures, write a plain, legible hand, and have first-class references as to moral character, man who is also a stenographer preferred; good steady position for the right man. Address L 2, Tribune office.

MAN—A YOUNG CHRISTIAN UNDER 20 FOR Remington typewriter and general office work; state salary and experience. Address L 202, Tribune office.

MAN—YOUNG, ABOUT 17 OR 18 YEARS OLD, for office; good and rapid penman wanted; salary $8 per week. Address K 94, Tribune office.

MAN—YOUNG MAN TO ASSIST ON BOOKS; must be rapid and accurate; salary $8 per week. Address K 95, Tribune office.

MEN—OFFICE MEN—FOUR; 18 TO 25; GOOD writers. 185 Dearborn-st., Room 31.

MEN—TWO YOUNG OFFICE MEN; GOOD PENmen; $10 and $15. Room 609, 100 Washington-st.

YOUNG MAN—FOR OFFICE WORK, AT ONCE; must be accurate and have best references; state age and salary expected. Address L 195, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—WHO HAS WORKED IN STORE and house furnishing store. Address L 193, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

ADVERTISING MEN — FINE MEDIUM; LIBeral coms. Manhattan Pub. Co., 84 La La Salle-st.

DRUG SALEMAN—OF GOOD STANDING WITH the trade to sell (side line), an article in great demand; will pay $25 margins per week; samples small and neat; only men already traveling need apply. Address WARD & CO., Cleveland, O.

MAN—A GOOD, PROMPT MAN IN SALES DEpartment; straight salary. C. P. & L. CO., 56 5th-av., Room 518.

MEN ON THE ROAD TO SELL A NOVELTY; will pay salary or commission; just the thing for side line. Call for W. H. Stebbins, Clifton House.

SALESMAN—HAT—TO ESTABLISH HEADQUARters in Chicago and represent an Eastern manufacturer making a line of stiff hats, from $12 to $27.50, selling direct to the retail trade on commission. Address, with references, L 35, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—IN FIRST-CLASS MERCHANT tailoring establishment; must be experienced and control a good trade. Address, stating salary expected and trade controlled, G M 73, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—VARNISH SALESMAN FOR CHIcago and adjoining territory, by one of the oldest and best-known houses in the U. S.; only first-class experienced men with acquaintance in the territory need apply. Address G B 46, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—WELL RECOMMENDED, TO SELL the best advertised cigar in this market; for the right man a "bonanza." Address K 152, Tribune.

SALESMAN—BUILDING AND LOAN, FOR CITY or country work; salary and commission. Address L 192, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—TRAVELING; GLOVES, MITTS, and furnishings; Wis. and Mich. Suite 925, 79 Dearborn.

SALESMAN—TRAVELING HAT SALESMAN FOR Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Iowa. 148 Franklin-st.

SALESMEN—ATTENTION! SALESMEN WHO travel can learn how to increase their incomes by dropping a postal card to HARDWARE, 143 Chambers-st., New York.

SALESMEN—THREE GOOD SALESMEN; MUST be sober and industrious men and must have good city reference. 216-218 W. Lake-st.

SALESMEN—TO SELL STORES; GOOD COMMISsions. Wiegand Picture Hanger Co., Pittsburg, Pa.

SALESMEN—CITY; CIGARS (3); AT ONCE. Suite 925, 79 Dearborn.

SOLICITOR—MAN EXPERIENCED IN INTERIOR decoration to solicit for an improved high-class fresco decoration on liberal commission; men wanted in Iowa, Illinois, and Wisconsin. Address, with experience, etc., M A 87, Tribune office.

SOLICITOR — BY WHOLESALE WINE HOUSE, who has city references; inquire before 9 a. m. 20 La Salle-st.

SOLICITORS—TO REPRESENT THE FIDELITY Mutual Life; permanent; advancement, and good pay. F. B. FLEMING, Western Manager, 46, 115 Dearborn-st.

SOLICITORS—10 BRIGHT HUSTLING MEN FOR new hotels; a necessity; no furniture; big money. Putman Mfg. Co. (limited), 505 Unity Bldg.

SOLICITORS—FOR THE BANKERS' AND MERchants' Life Association; salary or commission. 208 The Temple.

SOLICITORS—IN COLLECTION DEPARTMENT of first-class law firm. Address L 15, Tribune office.

TRAVELING MEN—TO CARRY FIRST-CLASS side line. West, Northwest, and Southern territory. CRANSTON & JENNINGS, 60 Wabash-av.

Boys.

BOY—ACTIVE, INTELLIGENT, OF GOOD ADdress, in a real estate office; one who understands the type-writer preferred; salary $4 per week to commence. Call at 85 Dearborn-st., Room 404.

BOY—WELL EDUCATED, BRIGHT, AND WELL posted on Chicago business houses, for newspaper office. Room 1, Tribune Building.

BOY—ABOUT 16, FOR OFFICE AND GENERAL work. ADAMS & WESTLAKE CO., 110 Ontario-st.

BOY—OFFICE BOY. SECURITY BUILDING, Room 706.

BOY—ERRAND BOY. 76-78 5TH-AV. GOLDBERG.

BOY—BOY OF 16 TO WORK ON FARM; GOOD home. 3973 Vincennes-av.

Trades.

BLANKBOOK SEWERS—ALSO A NO. 1 OPERator on Peerless perforator. Apply John Morris Company.

CARPENTERS—GOOD MEN AT WIRETON PARK, on C. and G. T. R. R. Inquire F. E. TOBEY.

COOK — FIRST-CLASS RESTAURANT COOK; must be sober and reliable; $60 a month and room. Address L 25, Tribune office.

CUTTER—FIRST-CLASS, EXPERIENCED CUTter in high-priced tailoring house. Address, stating experience, references, and salary expected. G M 72, Tribune office.

CUTTER—FIRST-CLASS. M. H. VEHON & CO., tailors, 243 W. Madison-st.

DRAFTSMAN—FIRST-CLASS MECH. DRAFTSman, who has some experience in crushing machines. State experience and wages. L 215, Tribune office.

GARDENER TO OPEN AND SUPERINTEND a vegetable or market garden; wife as working housekeeper; give age, experience, family, nationality, references, and terms. A. G. SIMONDS, Minneapolis, Minn.

GLAZIERS — STEADY EMPLOYMENT. THE Foster-Munger Co., W. 20th and Brown-sts.

MACHINE HAND—CAMPBELL—FIRST-CLASS; must be good harness maker; first-class wages; steady work. ROBERT SEARS, 179 East Madison-st., Room 4.

PASSENGER-CAR BUILDERS AND WOODworkers—To apply inside finish. Apply Pull. Pal. Car Co., Pullman, Ill.

PIANIST — FIRST-CLASS — VIOLINIST, AND cornetist for summer resort near Chicago. Address, stating qualifications and salary (which must be moderate), L 12, Tribune office.

SIGN-WRITER—GOOD WORKMAN, FOR OFFICE door and window lettering. E. A. BOWEN, 806 Chamber of Commerce Building.

TAILOR—OPERATOR ON CUSTOM COATS. APply B. L. GOLDBERG, 76 and 78 5th-av.

TRIMMERS — EXPERIENCED IN APPLYING metal trimming in cars. Apply Pullman Pal. Car Co., Pullman, Ill.

TURNER—WOOD, WHO CAN RUN A BAND SAW. SIEBER & MEISSNER, 64 River-st., Elgin, Ill.

UPHOLSTERERS. 179 WABASH-AV.

WATCHMAKER—YOUNG MAN PREFERRED. ULLRICH BROS., 426 Davis-st., Evanston, Ill.

YOUNG MAN—WHO HAS HAD EXPERIENCE IN tin shop. Equitable Dynamo Co., 243 S. Jefferson-st.

House Servants.

BUTLER—ALSO A HOUSEMAN THAT CAN ATtend a horse; both for suburb. Call 147 N. Clark. MATHEWS.

FIRST-CLASS BUTLER AND HOUSE MAN; IMmediately; with references. 422 E. Huron-st.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

MARRIED COUPLE—MAN FOR BARN AND garden, woman for general housework. Apply at 4628 Prairie-av.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHERS—POSITIONS $10, $15, $20, and $25 a week. 504 Tacoma Bldg.

STENOGRAPHER—GENT; REMINGTON; R. R. position; permanent; $50. 412 First N. Bk. Bldg.

Miscellaneous.

COLLECTOR—AN INSTALLMENT COLLECTOR. Must furnish good references and bond for $500. Apply after 9 a. m. GEBBIE & CO., 72 Spaulding Building, 247 State-st.

FIRST-CLASS MEN OF RESPECTABLE APPEARance to work on salary or commission; big money in it; no expense. Address L 185, Tribune office.

FLOORWALKERS—FOR LARGE STORE (5); call early. Suite 925, 79 Dearborn.

GENTLEMAN—TO REPRESENT US; A FINE chance. HARTFORD LIFE, 140 Dearborn.

IF YOU ARE SEEKING A HIGH GRADE POSItion in any line see us; we can help you; have placed hundreds in permanent and paying positions; offices in the principal Western cities. Suite 325, 218 La Salle-st.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Miscellaneous.

GENTLEMEN WHO ARE CONFINING THEMselves in offices until they are losing their health to sell life insurance for the Fidelity Mutual Life and be independent and have outdoor exercise; six agents wrote in Cook County last year $2,000,000, averaging over $200 per month apiece; why not give it a trial? You cannot lose anything and it may be your forte.
FRANK B. FLEMING, Western Agent, 46, 115 Dearborn-st.

JANITOR—SALARY $10 PER WEEK. ADDRESS M A 68 Tribune office.

MAN—RELIABLE; CAPABLE OF SOLICITING trade; must possess fair education and furnish city references; salary or commission. The Werner Co., 160-174 Adams-st. See MR. RODGERS, Room 443.

MAN—FIRST-CLASS FLOOR MAN WHO IS ALSO an experienced window trimmer. Address, stating references, experience, etc., L 13, Tribune office.

MAN—RELIABLE—ACQUAINTED WITH THE city, for collections. R. 410, 134 Van Buren-st.

MAN—EXPERIENCED TO SET UP FURNITURE; $15. Room 925, 79 Dearborn.

MEN—YOUNG MEN, STEADY WORK, GOOD pay; inside work. Call 9 to 12 a. m., Novelty Co., 145 Illinois-st., between Clark and La Salle.

PORTER — EXPERIENCED AT CLEANING floors and windows; well recommended; $9 per week. CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS., 111 State-st.

STABLE MAN—FIRST-CLASS; AROUND GENtlemen's stable; no outside work. Address L 34, Tribune office.

STREETMEN—TO SELL SOUVENIR BOUTONnieres; big profits. Call MORO ART CO., Room 203, 6 Madison-st.

WAITERS—50; STEADY EMPLOYMENT TO good men. Apply today at Chicago Oyster House, 140 Madison-st.

YOUNG MAN—22 TO 25 FOR PACKING DEPARTment. Room 415, 21 Quincy.

200 DIFFERENT POSITIONS OPEN TODAY. CAMPBELL, DOWD & CO., 11, 323 Dearborn.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER—LADY EXPERIENCED; ALSO good cashier. 185 Dearborn-st., Room 31.

CASHIER—YOUNG LADY; FOR LARGE HOTEL at Windsor Park. Apply at 133 Wabash-av., 2d floor, after 9 o'clock.

CASHIER—YOUNG LADY; SMALL SALARY to commence. Homestead Investment company, Room 74, 88 Washington-st.

SALESLADIES—WHO HAVE USED 7 SUTHERland Sisters Hair Grower. Apply 224 State-st.

SALESLADIES—(25) IN DRY GOODS. AGES 18 to 21. Suite 925 Unity.

Domestics.

COOK (FIRST-CLASS), CHAMBERMAIDS, AND dining-room girls for the Carlyle, private family hotel, Lake-av. and 42d-st. Open May 15. Apply at 357 La Salle-av.

COOK—AND LAUNDRESS—FAMILY OF THREE. 4330 Oakenwald-av.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS — 140 ASTOR-ST.; small private family.

GIRL—EXPERIENCED SECOND GIRL, FAMILY of three; good wages; reference required. Call 1507A Michigan-av.

GIRL—AN EXPERIENCED DINING-ROOM GIRL at 165 Ashland-blvd.; good wages.

GIRL—CALL TODAY. 3223 CALUMET-AV.; WAges $5.

GIRL—IMMEDIATELY; SECOND GIRL; GOOD wages. 4314 Oakenwald-av.

HOUSEWORK—A GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEwork and assisting in care 18-months-old baby; good wages for the right person; English, Welsh, American, or German preferred. Inquire 823 Asbury-av., Evanston.

HOUSEWORK—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENeral housework; no washing; good wages. 4358 Oakenwald-av.

HOUSEWORK—5114 MADISON-AV.—A THORoughly competent and industrious girl for general housework at good wages.

HOUSEWORK—1,000 GIRLS; HIGHEST WAGES; places waiting; no charge; strangers invited. Star Employment Bureau, 3130 Cottage Grove.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; two in family; German or Swedish; references required. 3205 Rhodes-av.

HOUSEWORK—A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO general housework in small family. References required. Call at 3721 Langley-av.

HOUSEWORK—FAMILY OF 3; NO WASHING; $5. Call 147 N. Clark. MATHEWS.

HOUSEWORK — THOROUGHLY COMPETENT girl for general housework; American family. References required. 3131 Rhodes-av.

HOUSEWORK—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENeral housework, family of three. 3356 Rhodes-av.

HOUSEWORK — A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 3834 Ellis-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL WHO IS GOOD COOK. general housework. 4408 Ellis-av.

HOUSEWORK — GOOD GIRL; SMALL FAMily. A. E. CARR, 161 So. Paulina-st.

LAUNDRESS—IN PRIVATE FAMILY; COMPEtent; must do shirts and collars; references. 2026 Prairie-av.

LAUNDRESS—FOR LAKE FOREST; FAMILY 3; good wages. Call 147 N. Clark. MATHEWS.

NURSE—GIRL WHO CAN SLEEP HOME. 237 Dearborn-av.

NURSE—GIRL, 16 TO 20 YEARS OLD. 2978 Wabash-av.

SECOND WORK—NEAT GIRL FOR SECOND work and help with children over two years old at South Evanston; will allow one day weekly to attend the Fair. Address L 42, Tribune office.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

GIRL—TO SEW ON AWNINGS. 434 59TH-ST. Englewood.

SEWING GIRLS—APPRENTICES; WAIST SKIRT finishers and learners; system given; steady; high wages. Room 5, 213 State-st.

SEWING GIRLS—GOOD ONES. DRESSMAKER. 307 E. 35th-st.

TAILORESSES — OPERATORS ON CUSTOM coats. Apply 76 and 78 5th-av. B. L. GOLDBERG.

TAILORESSES—ON YOUTH'S COATS. 3302 S. Oakley-av.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER—YOUNG LADY AS HOUSEkeeper; light work; no children; not much experience necessary. H. E. HARRINGTON, Des Moines, Ia., Box 374.

Stenographers.

LADY APPRENTICE—IN BUSINESS OFFICE TO learn practical typewriting; salary soon as competent to fill position. Address L 199, Tribune.

STENOGRAPHER—FOR SPACE IN ONE OF THE best hotels in the city. Address L 189, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—AND TYPEWRITER—AFTERnoons, in law office; salary $4 per week. Address M R 177, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—AND EXPERIENCED OFFICE assistant; $13. Suite 925, 79 Dearborn.

STENOGRAPHER—RAPID AND EXPERIENCED, for lumber district; $15. 504 Tacoma Bldg.

STENOGRAPHER — YOUNG WOMAN; STATE age, salary, and experience. L 203, Tribune.

STENOGRAPHERS—LADIES — SMITH REMINGton and Caligraph operator. 185 Dearborn-st., Room 31.

STENOGRAPHERS—FOUR; $7 TO $15. ROOM 609, 100 Washington-st.

Miscellaneous.

A FEW NEAT APPEARING LADIES, WITH best of references, can get steady employment at Room 32 La Salle Block, over the American Trust and Savings Bank.

LADIES WHO WANT WORK AT HOME CALL between 1 and 5 p. m. Office 145 Illinois-st., between Clark and La Salle.

LADY—YOUNG LADY TO TAKE CHARGE OF exhibition at World's Fair. Apply at 315 Wabash-av.

WANTED—LADIES TO WRITE AT HOME. Inclose stamped envelope. BERTHA BENZ, Sec., South Bend, Ind.

WOMEN—WHO ARE THOROUGHLY EXPERIenced in making silk lamp shades. Apply before 10 a. m., MARSHALL FIELD & CO., retail.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS—SALARY OR COMMISSION TO agents to handle the Patent Chemical Ink Erasing Pencil. The most useful and novel invention of the age. Erases ink thoroughly in two seconds. Works like magic. 200 to 500 per cent profit. Agents making $50 per week. We also want a general agent to take charge of territory and appoint sub agents. A rare chance to make money. Write for terms and specimen of erasing. Monroe Eraser Mfg. Co. X 14, La Crosse Wis.

AGENTS—GOOD LOCAL AGENTS IN EVERY county; also a few general agents to sell a speciality of genuine merit; a monopoly; experience unnecessary; steady employment. For particulars address 1518 Masonic Temple, Chicago.

AGENTS—ENERGETIC AND RELIABLE, TO sell bonds for the Colorado Guarantee and Loan Co.; agents are making $10 to $100 a day. Call or address 1510 Masonic Temple.

AGENTS—MALE AND FEMALE—FEMALE PREferred—To introduce a first-class toilet article of ready sale and very profitable to capital risked. 269 Dearborn-st., Suite 404.

WANTED—6 MORE SPECIAL AGENTS IN COOK County to represent the Fidelity Mutual Life (Fouse plan). Six agents wrote in 1892 $2,353,000. Will make advances to those that can show good records and references. We write insurance at cost on terms of 10, 15, and 20 years, renewable without examination. Semi-endowment at life rates (30 per cent below old line life rate) and life rate endowments at life rates. Also 10, 15, and 20 payment optional limited policies, non-forfeitable after third year, for paid up or cash value. Premiums 15 per cent below Massachusetts companies and cash value 15 per cent higher. Liberal terms to men of experience. Come and compare our contracts with any other company and decide for yourself.
F. B. FLEMING,
Rooms 46, 47, 48, 115 Dearborn-st.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS.

ANY BUSINESS HOUSE SUPPLIED GRATIS with stenographers of any grade; some are experienced bookkeepers; some own machines.
J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building

DRESSMAKING.

DRESSMAKERS—AT MME. KELLOGG'S PARISian School of Dresscutting, 210 State.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—

HOE PRESS—Seven-column quarto, with stereotype machinery complete; will print 4, 8, or 10 pages Tribune size; capacity, 12,000 8-page papers per hour. Address or call on
BUSINESS MANAGER, Tribune Company.

FOR SALE—1 35-H. P. TWIN CYLINDER OTTO gas engine in good order. Address J. F. MITCHELL, 9th and Charlotte-sts., Kansas City, Mo.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—ONE SET TINner's tools, with shafting, one safe, one desk. Apply 153 South Jefferson-st., top floor.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—HOMES WITH LARGE lots; convenient to city and Fair. BRAINERD, R. 66, 232 La Salle-st.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-BLVD.—

ELEGANT NEW 3-STORY STONE-FRONT RESIDENCES ON MICHIGAN-BLVD., SOUTHWEST CORNER OF 44TH-ST.

3 short blocks from 43d-st. elevated road station. Parties contemplating purchasing homes in the near future will serve their best interests by inspecting these elegant residences; they are exquisite in architectural design and in point of interior finish and decorations they are unsurpassed; finished in various hardwoods, special design mantels and sideboards, consols and hall tree built in; open sanitary plumbing; bath-rooms finished in Italian pink marble; houses heated by hot water heat throughout; large lot with each house, 25x161 to 20-ft. alley; corner lot 29x161; considering the location and advancing prices on this popular boulevard we will give the best bargain in a first-class home in the city. Prices from $27,000 to $40,000.
Open for inspection today.
REA & CO., Exclusive Agents, 42 Rookery.
ALBERT MENDEL, Builder.

FOR SALE—

GRAND-BLVD., NO. 4111.

New elegant buff Bedford stone front; it is entirely different in design from any ever before placed on the market on this popular boulevard, many new features being added; 3 bath-rooms, one off the front bedrooms, conservatory, library, billiard-room, ball-room, and in point of interior finish and decorations unsurpassed; 14 rooms, finished in various hardwoods; special design consol, mantels, sideboard and hall tree built in; open sanitary plumbing; hot water heat; the latest improved gas logs; house 25x94 feet; lot 25x175 feet to alley; open for inspection every day.
H. M. WILCOX, Builder.
REA & CO., 42 Rookery, Or 567 43d-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—
LAKE-AV., NEAR 39TH-ST.,
Lot 98x200 ft.
Large frame house and nice barn. Owner moved out of city and wants a reasonable offer.

4311 LANGLEY-AV.
Lot 25x125 ft. Price, $6,200.
Modern brick house of 8 rooms; detached.
MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OR TRADE—
Six very fine 14-room stone front residences, rented at $125 per month each, on Ellis-av., south of 42d-st.; price $14,000 each; equity on the six $42,000; will trade for business property, or party equity for fine residence lot or for fine residence with some ground and will put in some cash in either case.

Berkeley-av., bet. 41st and 42d-sts.—6 flats, 7 and 8 rooms, steam heat and all modern conveniences; rented for $4,980 per year; price $36,000; equity $23,500; will trade for 50 feet well located and some cash.
L. M. SMITH & BRO., Estab. 1878, 3947 Cottage Grove-av., cor. Drexel-blvd.

FOR SALE—
WRIGHT-ST., NEAR SEVENTY-EIGHTH.
MODERN STONE-FRONT RESIDENCE ON 25-FT.-LOT.
in one of the handsomest locations in Chicago.
One block from street and steam cars.
4 rooms on first floor and 5 bedrooms and bath on second floor.
Hardwood finish, furnace, gas fixtures, etc.; easy terms.
JOHN F. McINTOSH & CO., Room 65, 125 La Salle-st. 'Phone 3993.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—WABASH-AV., BETWEEN 62d and 63d-sts., 75x175; easy terms of payment.
KNOTT, TUTTLE & LEWIS, 92 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON STEWART-AV., 100X133 ft. 100 ft. n. of 76th-st., e. f.; lots on Dickey-st., 50x133 ft., 100 ft. s. of 75th-st., w. f. Houses and lots at Normal Park and Englewood on reasonable terms, from $3,500 to $12,000, with all modern improvements, in good localities. Also a subdivision of 89th and Loomis-sts., with station on same on the C., R. I. & P. R. R. dummy branch; will make liberal terms.
JOHN A. BARTLETT, Room 21, 153 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—SOUTH SIDE—8-room modern brick residence, lot 22x125, near 44th and Champlain-av.; $7,500. Will take $2,500 or $3,000 clear lot, north 63d and east of State-st.; balance long time. Immediate possession. B. F. JACOBS & CO., R. 6, 99 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—

INDIANA-AV., BET. 41ST AND 42D-STS., 50x161 feet, W. F.
Will sell below market to close an estate.
MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—WINTER-ST., CORNER OF 53D; street paved; 63 3-10x125; all improvements in; price $65 per foot for immediate sale; would be cheap at $90.
HENRY L. TURNER & CO., 92 Dearborn-st. (formerly of Turner & Bond.)

FOR SALE—
STATE-ST.
Corner, 40 feet front, between 31st and 35th-sts. Only $500 per foot.
WARREN F. PITNEY, 95 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—WANTED—TO BUY—SUBSTANTIAL flat building near Alley L road; first payment to be made with finely located suburban lots. Address L 16, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—
3018 WABASH-AV.,
25x170 TO 20-FT. ALLEY.
MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—25TH-ST., NEAR WENTWORTH-AV. BRICK FLATS CHEAP.
25-ft. lot; rent $672; price only $5,500.
HENRY L. TURNER & CO., 92 Dearborn-st. (Formerly of Turner & Bond.)

FOR SALE—BARGAIN ON ST. LAWRENCE-AV., near 49th-st.
25 or 50x125; $90 per foot for immediate sale.
HENRY L. TURNER & CO., 92 Dearborn-st. (formerly of Turner & Bond.)

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN, Michigan-av., north of 57th-st. 50 feet, east front; all improvements paid for; will sell for $170 a foot if taken at once.
PETER F. WOLFF, R. 627, 218 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—INTEREST IN NO. 1 GOLD MINE; works one now with 40 stamp mill and taking out $16,000 a month; no promoters or brokers need apply. Address J 794, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BUNCHES OF 5 AND 10 LOTS half-price, in between South Chicago and Jackson Park; cash gets the slaughtered lots.
T. WINNINGHAM, 115 Dearborn-st., R. 100.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—3-STORY STONE front flat building; 7 and 8 rooms; near Drexel-blvd and north of 43d-st.; rental per year $1,800. Address L 20, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—$60 PER FOOT—ELLIS-AV.,
near 65th-st., 200x125; all assessments paid.
BENJ. BISSINGER, 125 La Salle-st., Room 52.

FOR SALE—A RARE BARGAIN—FIFTY OR HUNdred feet at Dauphin Park; very cheap; those acquainted with locality and values will appreciate how cheap. Address L 150, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—EXTRA FINE NEW HYDE PARK residence; first time offered; detached stone front; 5136 Washington-av.; $26,000; worth seeing; agents see it. WILL H. MOORE, 113 Adams-st.

FOR SALE—INSPECT ELEGANT MODERN stone residence, 563 Kenwood-pl.. 9 rooms; key at 562.

FOR SALE — FINE MODERN APARTMENT building near Douglas monument; best investment in Chicago. KEITH, 4353 Champlain-av.

FOR SALE—INSPECT MODERN STONE RESIdence, 62d and Greenwood, 11 rooms. PRIDMORE, 123 La Salle.

FOR SALE—CHOICEST 2-STORY BRICK BLOCK of 4 elegant flats; large corner; South Side; superbly built and furnished. Address L 181, Tribune.

FOR SALE—AT BARGAIN—50 FT. NORTH OF 47th-st., and bet. Vincennes and St. Lawrence-avs.; all street improvement paid. L 21, Tribune.

FOR SALE—$1,800; 5-ROOM COTTAGE AND barn. 3547 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—12,000 SQUARE FEET WITH R. R. track; $3,500. Address L 43, Tribune office.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE — BY MEAD & COE, ALONG THE ROUTE OF THE METROLITAN ELEVATED ROAD.

BARGAINS IN VACANT PROPERTY.

Van Buren-st., near California-av., 25x130 ft.
Van Buren-st., Campbell-av., 54x156 ft.
Van Buren-st., Oakley-av., 50x125 ft.
Van Buren-st., Robey-st., 48x125 ft.
Van Buren-st., Nassau-st., 25x125 ft.

Harrison-st., near California-av., 25x124 ft.
Harrison-st., near Francisco-av.
Harrison-st., near Sacramento-av., 50x171 ft.
Harrison-st., near Kedzie-av., 25x124 ft.
Harrison-st., near Albany-av., 25x124 ft.
Harrison-st., near Sacramento-av., 24x125 ft.
Harrison-st., near Homan-av., 25x124 ft.

Congress-st., east of Homan-av., 25x124 ft.
Congress-st., cor. Sacramento-av., 50x135 ft.
Congress-st., near Sacramento-av., 75x153 ft.
Congress-st., near Francisco, 25x171 ft.
Kedzie-av., near Van Buren, 24x134 ft.
Sacramento-av., near Van Buren-st., 24x125 ft.

MEAD & COE, Room 801, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—1668 WEST MONROE-ST. 200 FEET EAST OF GARFIELD PARK.
A modern 3-story and cellar, rock-faced stone front residence; finished in oak; ten rooms, large closets, pantry, butler's pantry, laundry, two bath-rooms, latest and best system of plumbing; walls tinted and hand frescoed; specially designed hall-tree, sideboard, and mantel; street eighty feet wide and asphalted. We are offering this FINE HOME in the CHOICEST RESIDENCE DISTRICT on the West Side AT LESS than cost.
Open every day. Keys at 1670 West Monroe-st.
Residence of F. O. Griffin, Owner.
J. F. McINTOSH & CO.,
'Phone 3993. Room 65, 125 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—NEW TWO-STORY FRAME FLATS bath rooms and water closets. 1166 and 1168 Maplewood-av., 150 ft. from Humboldt-blvd. 354 Cortland-st. and 59 Clara-place; prices $2,400 to $3,200.
E. C. JOHNSON, 519 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY PRESSED BRICK flats, 16 rooms, two blocks west of Wicker Park; must be sold at once to highest bidder; easy terms.
E. C. JOHNSON, 519 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—993 MADISON-ST.—3-STORY BRICK, well rented; will pay 8 per cent net. H. POTWIN, 126 Washington-st., Room 44.

FOR SALE—ANY PART OF LOT 95X180; EAST of Garfield Park, on Adams-st. near St. Louis-av. HARRY GREENEBAUM, 84 Washington-st.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AT EDGEWATER—LOT 50X150, with all improvements in, on Winthrop-av., 2 blocks from lake, 1½ blocks from depot and electric road; will sell way below market price on easy terms. Address G M 103, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—1322 NOBLE-AV., LAKE VIEW, NEAR Lincoln Park. Lot with house of eleven rooms; modern improvements; paved street; $4,000. Owner on premises.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP; NORTH SHORE-AV., south front, 300 ft. west of the lake; cement walk; lot 50x143 ft.
MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—NEAR RAVENSWOOD—NEW MODern residence, 8 rooms and bath, $3,600; $1,000 cash. LLOYD & CO., 94 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—LARGE MODERN HOUSE, FULLERton-av., near Lincoln Park; easy terms. Address J 446, Tribune office.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—NEW 8 TO 13 ROOM HOUSES,
ON BIG LOTS WITH SHADE TREES,
at
WINNETKA PARK BLUFFS;
the
FAMOUS NORTH SHORE SUBURB;
only
32 TO 40 MINUTES' RIDE,
with
FREQUENT TRAINS AND LOW FARE.

These houses are intended to meet the want of those whose inclinations lead them from the crowd, noise, and dust of the city and yet whose business requires quick and frequent transportation.

The charming lake beach, the high bluffs, the shade trees, beautiful Sheridan-road winding through the ravines, and the large lots are attractive to the lovers of nature.

WE OFFER FOR SALE
BEAUTIFUL BUILDING SITES
AND FRONTAGES FOR INVESTMENT.

Call at our office and examine plans of houses. See photographs of surrounding improvements and learn our
MARVELOUSLY LOW PRICES
AND EASY TERMS.

Come in at 10 a. m., 1 p. m., or 4 p. m., and we will take you free to see the property.
W. H. CAIRNDUFF & CO., OWNERS,
301 to 304 Inter-Ocean Building, N. W. Cor. Dearborn and Madison-sts.

FOR SALE—HOUSES IN JOHN CUDAHY'S ADdition to Morton Park; $1,700 up; small payments; small amt. down; 5, 6, 7 rooms; sewers, side walks, electric lights, graded streets; I. C., C. B. and Q. R. R.'s; free fare any time.
WILLIAM W. WEARE, 218 La Salle-st., Room 220.

FOR SALE—EVANSTON—$5,250—RESIDENCE, 8 rooms and bath; one block from lake shore and Sheridan-drive, east front, five blocks from two railroad depots; only $2,000 cash required; immediate possession. Apply to the owner,
F. H. BIGGS,
Nonotuck Silk Company, 200 Market-st.

FOR SALE—6 AND 7 ROOM HOUSES AT MORton Park, on easy terms; small payments down free tickets. Call and see owner, WILLIAM W WEARE, 218 La Salle-st., Room 220.

FOR SALE—AT RIVERSIDE, ON C., B. & Q. R. R., choice homes and investments.
C. A. WOODRUFF & CO., 318 Rookery.

FOR SALE—TWO LOTS IN MORGAN PARK, ILL. A bargain if taken soon. JAS. A. STEVEN, Ransom, Ill.

FOR SALE—ADDRESS BOX 65, MAYFAIR, FOR lot one block from depot, $15 a foot.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—WANTED—ASSISTANCE TO COLOnize or sell at special bargain 170,000-acre tract good, irrigable Nebraska land; also to trade lot of Nebraska farms. Address C S 66, Tribune office.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ONLY—A BEAUTIFUL, SUCCESSful, and very handsomely improved stock farm of 800 acres in Eastern Kansas; close to the Missouri border; four Pullman trains passing daily between Chicago and Galveston; soil, water, timber, stock advantages; all that could be desired; no incumbrance; price $35; on terms to suit; prompt investigation invited and its purchase will follow. Address Box 115, Walnut, Kas.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—MILLIONS ACRES choice lands, ranches, live stock, city real estate in Texas; send for lists.
MARTIN & CO., San Antonio, Tex.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—TO BUY—A 30-FOOT LOT IN NICE locality on Michigan-av., south of 43d-st. Address M B 176, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE—CHOICE CENTRAL CORNER TO improve, $600,000; will take $200,000 in good acres part pay; now is the time to turn your acres while money is scarce. E. C. WARE, Unity Building.

FOR EXCHANGE—OR FOR SALE—
CORNER FLAT BLDG. ON 55TH-ST.
Two stores and thirteen flats; price $55,000; paying 10 per cent; will exchange equity of $25,000 for unimproved, well located.
MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

FOR EXCHANGE—FOR CHICAGO PROPERTY (vacant preferred), a clear $30,000 business and hotel block in a growing city one hour from Chicago; rentals $1,920. Address F. SLAVIK JR., 510 Ashland-blvd., Chicago.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD AND ROOM FOR THREE gentlemen in exchange for good lots. Address L 152, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—CENTRAL CORNER; WELL rented, $700,000 lease, etc., $200,000, good acres part pay. Rental 8 per cent. E. C. WARE, Unity Building.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

A LARGE AMOUNT OF MONEY NOW ON HAND to loan on real estate in sums to suit at current rates; money loaned to build and to pay maturity mortgages.
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO.,
Estd. 1879. Major Block, 149 La Salle-st.

ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL estate at low rates in sums of $500 to $100,000.
LOBDELL, FARWELL & CO.,
CHARLES C. WHITACRE,
201 Owings Bldg., Manager Mortgage Loan Dept.

F. A. HENSHAW & CO., 95 WASHINGTON-ST., have money to loan in sums to suit; one sum of $1,800 on improved suburban.

GILT EDGED MORTGAGES RANGING IN sums from $500 to $5,000, bearing 6 per cent interest, for sale by INGALLS & KIMBELL, 175 Dearborn-st.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS,
83 and 85 Dearborn-st.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

I HAVE $200,000 TO LOAN UPON GOOD REAL estate or to purchase fees. H. C. BUNN, 415 Chamber of Commerce.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT
LOWEST CURRENT RATES
ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
R. PRINDIVILLE, Rooms 9 and 10, 122 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE AT CURrent rates. Building loans made. WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn-st., former offices of Turner & Bond. Telephone, M 424.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT on improved Chicago real estate; building loans.
LOEB & GATZERT, 125 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE at 6 per cent without commission; building loans made. E. A. IRWIN, 84, 115 Dearborn-st.

MONEY IN ANY AMOUNT ON GOOD REAL estate. D. S. PLACE, 145 La Salle.

MONEY TO LOAN ON GOOD REAL ESTATE. J. H. WHITESIDE & CO., 171 La Salle st.

PETERSON & BAY, BANKERS, S. W. COR. LA Salle and Randolph-sts., loan money on improved real estate at lowest rates of interest.

ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., MORTGAGE BANKERS, 72 Dearborn-st., loan money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates; also building loans made.

TRUST FUNDS IN HAND TO LOAN ON IMproved Chicago real estate; building loans.
HUTCHINSON & LUFF, 1 Borden Block.

WANTED—$6,000 ON NEW MODERN FACTORY worth $15,000, first mortgage. Address M A 73, Tribune office.

WANTED—$2,600 OR $3,000; WILL GIVE GOOD security on first-class property. Address M A 67, Tribune office.

5 PER CENT—MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED Chicago real estate; building loans made; most favorable terms. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle st.

FINANCIAL.

ANY ONE DESIRING TO MAKE A QUICK LOAN upon their furniture, piano, horses, or carriage on the very easiest terms and with the utmost privacy will do well to call at the office of
FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
94 Washington-st.,
First Floor,
Between Clark and Dearborn-sts.,
or
351 63D-ST., ENGLEWOOD,
where all business can be transacted without going down town. Englewood office open till 9 p. m.

ABOUT MONEY—DO YOU NEED ANY?
We make loans of any size, large or small, on household goods, pianos, horses, wagons, and warehouse receipts at very low rates, for any length of time desired. Any part of the loan can be paid at any time, thus reducing the interest as fast as the loan is paid. If you need a loan please call on us.
CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
86 La Salle-st. (main floor),
First floor above the street.

A CHANCE TO SAVE TIME AND MONEY—THE WEST CHICAGO LOAN COMPANY.
Room 5 Haymarket Theater Building,
161 Madison-st., near Halsted
LENDS MONEY, at very LOW RATES, on HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, CARRIAGES, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS, MERCHANDISE, ETC.

AT LOWEST RATES AND ON FAVORABLE terms we make loans on mortgages, warehouse receipts, notes, and on all good collaterals.
SHIELDS & BRO., 95 Clark-st., Room 9.

ANY SUM ADVANCED ON FURNITURE.
No removal, delay, or publicity; cheapest rates and easiest payment. See us first.
Household Loan Assn., Incorporated, Room 304, 86 Dearborn-st., and 534 Lincoln-av., R. 1, Lake View.

BAIL-BOND—WILL FURNISH YOUR BOND OR bail reasonable. Address L 211, Tribune office.

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF MONEY CALL ON THE old-established and reliable house of S. HEYMAN & CO.; they loan money on diamonds, watches, jewelry, and any available collateral; Mr. Heyman will attend to you personally; fair and honorable treatment guaranteed. 145 E. Madison-st., bet. Clark and La Salle. Private entrance lobby Hotel Brevoort.

MONEY LOANED ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, and JEWELRY; strictly private; unredeemed diamonds and watches sold at low prices. RICHTER & FOSTER, Stock Exchange Bldg., 167 Dearborn-st., Room 411.

NEW COLLATERAL LOAN BANK—WE HAVE any amount of money to loan on diamonds, watches, jewelry; liberal advances made at low rate of interest. H. BAUMAN & CO., Collateral Loan Bank, 165 E. Madison-st., between La Salle and 5th-av.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT FOR CASH; all kinds of broken, unused, or out-of-style jewelry or silverware, etc.; highest prices paid. Victory Chemical Co., refiners, 103 State-st., Room 601.

WANTED—LOAN $150 THIRTY DAYS; INTERest $15; security valued $650. Address L 154, Tribune office.

WANTED—$4,000, 60 DAYS; SECURITY WORTH $15,000. Address L 210, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN HOLDING GOOD POSITION MUST have $200 by Friday morning or get in trouble; will pay good interest for three months. Address L 218, Tribune office.

$700, $200, $1,200 AND LARGER AMOUNTS TO loan. CUNNINGHAM, 122 La Salle-st.

SCALES.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND SCALES, ALL KINDS Address Borden & Selleck Co., Lake-st. Chicago

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS SAVED TO PIANO PURCHASERS:
BEGINNING TUESDAY, MAY 9, and until all are sold,
AT COST.
Old styles .... ON PIANOS ... Slightly shopworn
Rental .... PIANOS ...
AND
A few with varnish slightly checked.
We have a large stock OF
"WORLD'S FAIR PIANOS"
waiting to be shipped FROM
WEBER .... NEW YORK .... WHEELOCK
LINDEMAN .... NEW YORK .... STUYVESANT
75 UPRIGHT PIANOS.
Must be sold to make room.
This sale includes every variety of natural woods and as we have EACH INSTRUMENT PLAINLY MARKED
You are sure of buying AS LOW AS THE LOWEST ON EASY PAYMENTS.
OUR MOTTO: NO THERMOMETER PRICES.
MANUFACTURERS' PIANO CO., 248 Wabash-av.

ADAM SCHAAF—
MANUFACTURER OF PIANOS
Offers for sale the following instruments in thorough repair, new and second-hand.
Good values for the money:

15 upright pianos	$125 to $175
2 Knabe squares	$75 and [illegible]
1 upright Chickering	[illegible]
1 Chickering, walnut case, upright	[illegible]
1 Schaaf, mahogany case, upright	[illegible]
1 Bauer, upright	[illegible]
5 Kroeger, uprights	[illegible]
2 Decker, uprights	$175 [illegible]
1 Weser, upright	[illegible]
1 Smith, upright	[illegible]
1 Haines Bros.	[illegible]
25 square pianos	$35, $40, $50, and [illegible]

EASY TERMS TO SUIT BUYERS.
Every piano warranted to be as represented.
Pianos moved, tuned, repaired, and stored.
200 pianos to rent—$3, $4, and $5 per month—one year's rent allowed if purchased.
SALESROOMS OPEN EVENINGS.
ADAM SCHAAF,
276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

PAY BUT ONE PROFIT.
Buy direct from the manufacturer.
OUR FOUR LARGE FACTORIES (eleven acres of floor space), manufacture annually 6,000 KIMBALL PIANOS and 18,000 KIMBALL ORGANS.
Dealers in HALLET & DAVIS and other pianos. ONE PRICE. ONE PROFIT. PLAIN FIGURES. Easy payments. Satisfaction guaranteed. Pianos rented, also tuned and repaired.
BARGAINS IN SECOND-HAND INSTRUMENTS.
ORGANS—$15, $20, $30, and $40.
SQUARES—Thirty second-hand square pianos ranging in price from $15 to $90, with full octaves and carved legs.
UPRIGHTS—1 Arion, $150; 1 Emerson, $165; 2 Hales, $175-$180; 1 Weber, $250; 1 Chickering, $280.
BABY GRANDS—1 Decker, 1 Emerson, and 1 Steinway at a great reduction in price.
These are immense bargains and must be closed out in order to make room for new goods arriving daily.
W. W. KIMBALL CO., Kimball Hall, Wabash-av., near Jackson-st.

J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.
20 UPRIGHT PIANOS.
EVERY ONE A BARGAIN.

2 Chickerings	$125,	$225
2 Geo. Steck & Co.'s	$195,	250
1 Fischer		150
2 Steinway & Sons	$135,	200
1 Briggs		180
1 Christie		150
2 Emersons	$190,	210
1 Ballot & Davis		175
1 Miller		165
1 Weber		165
1 J. P. Hale		100
5 Uprights	$65, $85, $100,	125

PAYMENTS TO SUIT BUYERS.
J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

EMERSON PIANO CO. ESTABLISHED 1849.
BOSTON. NEW YORK. CHICAGO.
To make room for WORLD'S FAIR PIANOS the Emerson Piano Co. will offer this week one dozen second-hand pianos (upright and square) at half their value. In addition to our own make we also offer 12 new pianos of RELIABLE manufacture, 7½ octave, with handsome stool and cover, [illegible] years.
THESE ARE GENUINE BARGAINS, and it will pay you to examine them.
We must have the room.
On time if desired. New Pianos to rent
Old pianos taken in exchange.
Chicago Warerooms, EMERSON PIANO CO.,
John W. Northrop, 218 Wabash-av.,
Manager. Near Adams-st.

BRADBURY PIANOS. Forty years before the public.
BRADBURY PIANOS. Twenty years in the White House.
BRADBURY PIANOS. The choice of President Harrison.
BRADBURY PIANOS. Sweetest toned piano made.
BRADBURY PIANOS. Sold on easy monthly payments.
BRADBURY PIANOS. Sold at manufacturers' prices.
BRADBURY PIANOS. In oak, mahogany, walnut, ash, rosewood, ebony, bird's-eye maple cases.
BRADBURY PIANOS. Some slightly used at great bargains.
255 AND 257 WABASH-AV.

ESTEY & CAMP. ESTEY & CAMP. ESTEY & CAMP. ESTEY & CAMP. ESTEY & CAMP. ESTEY & CAMP. ESTEY & CAMP. ESTEY & CAMP. ESTEY & CAMP. ESTEY & CAMP. ESTEY & CAMP. ESTEY & CAMP.
The leading house, State and Jackson-sts. Pianos and organs, representing six leading manufacturers. Easy installments if desired. Second-hand instruments from $20 upwards. Renting a specialty, from $3 per month upward. Tuning, repairing, etc.

TRADE AT HEADQUARTERS—
If you wish to buy or rent a piano Go to
JULIUS BAUER & CO., MANUFACTURERS,
the old house, established in 1857.
226 and 228 Wabash-av., near Jackson-st.
Large stock! Manufacturers prices! Easy terms!

FOR THE BEST AND SWEETEST TONE piano,
For a piano which improves with age,
For a piano of handsome design,
For a piano that will be your delight,
For a piano that sings its own praise,
For a perfect piano go to 319, 21 Wabash-av.

IF YOU HAVE NEVER HEARD A STEGER PIANO you cannot possibly have any conception of its beauty of tone; the patent technicphone attachment is considered the greatest invention yet discovered in the history of piano-making. STEGER & CO., manufacturers, 235 Wabash-av., corner Jackson-st.

CHICKERING PIANOS, CHASE BROS. PIanos, and a complete stock of medium priced and second-hand instruments for rent and sale on time payments.
CHICKERING-CHASE BROS. CO., 219-221 Wabash-av.

LARGEST STOCK AND MOST COMPLETE assortment of high-grade pianos, also used and self-playing organs at
LYON, POTTER & CO.'S
Mammoth Music House, 174-176 Wabash-av.

WHEELOCK UPRIGHT PIANO
Left on sale, $185.
CASH OR PAYMENTS.
J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

UPRIGHT PIANO; $150; RENT, $5. Blasius pianos, with patent note indicator and practicing pedal. Sold by HORACE BRANCH, 208 State-st.

$175 ONE STEINWAY PIANO, HAS JUST been placed in perfect condition. Easy terms of payment, if desired.
LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts.

SOHMER PIANOS. MATHUSHEK PIANOS.
SOHMER PIANOS. MATHUSHEK PIANOS.
SOHMER PIANOS. MATHUSHEK PIANOS.
Thompson Music Co., Western agents, 367 Wabash-av.

$375 BEAUTIFUL KNABE UPRIGHT, HAS been loaned, practically new. French walnut case of exquisite design. An unusual opportunity.
LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts.

$275 CHICKERING UPRIGHT, SHOWS no trace of use. Rolling lockboard and all improvements. Easy terms of payment.
LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts.

$135 EACH—TWO UPRIGHT PIANOS, FULL size; standard makes; fully guaranteed.
STEGER & CO., 235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson.

TWO HALLET & DAVIS PIANOS; ONE medium size upright $225; one concert upright $250. Easy terms of payment.
LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts.

$165 CHASE UPRIGHT TAKEN IN EXchange. Easy terms.
LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts.

$125 LYON & HEALY UPRIGHT; GOOD condition; remarkable value for the price.
LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—I WANT ONE OR MORE parties to go in partnership in purchasing one block (fifteen lots), located at Everett, Wash., Western terminus of the Great Northern railroad; price $930; will advance 20 per cent in ninety days. Address L 151, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—
For a first-class mechanical theater, which has no competitor in this country.
Big money during World's Fair; references. Address M A 18, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—OF GOOD CHARACTER and $10,000 to engage in an established, profitable, beautiful business; apply at once. L 206, Tribune.

PROFESSIONAL.

A. GOODRICH, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, 124 Dearborn-st., Chicago; advice free; 27 years' experience; business quietly transacted.

W. J. MOYER, ATTORNEY, SUITE 817 Chicago Opera-House, 112 South Clark-st. Advice free; information confidential; cases a specialty. Advice free; information furnished investors. Sundays from 10 to 12.

UNDERTAKING.

POSTLEWAIT—
High class undertaking; all divisions of the city and suburbs not exceeding 100 miles distant.
Telephone west 300.

INSTRUMENTS.
D DOLLARS SAVED!
O PURCHASERS:
T TUESDAY, MAY 9,
ld all are sold.
T COST.
ON
IANOS....Slightly shop-worn
ANOS....Little used
AND
mish slightly checked.
s a large stock
'S FAIR PIANOS"
r to be shipped
FROM
EW YORK.....WHEELOCK
EW YORK.....STUYVESANT
IGHT PIANOS.
old to make room.
nds—every variety of
ods and as we have
ENT PLAINLY MARKED
AN THE LOWEST
Y PAYMENTS.
R MOTTO:
PMETER PRICES.
UBERS' PIANO CO.,
Wabash-av.
TURES OF PIANOS
ying instruments in thorough
d-hand.
es for the money:
.....$125 to $175
.....$75 and $75
se, upright.....100
ne, upright.....$75
.....$75
.....$175 and
.....140
.....140
.....$25, $40, $50, and 75
S TO SUIT BUYERS.
ted to be as represented.
ned, repaired, and stored.
94, and $6 per month—one
llowed if purchased.
N OPEN EVENINGS.
ADAM SCHAAF
on-st., corner Morgan.
PROFIT.
om the manufacturer.
FACTORIES (eleven acres
manufacture annually
ANDS AND ORGANS.
00 KIMBALL ORGANS.
& DAVIS and other pianos
PROFIT. PLAIN FIGURES
satisfaction guaranteed.
lso tuned and repaired.
ARGAINS
AND INSTRUMENTS.
$95, and $40.
second and square pianos
$15 to $90, with full octaves
s, $150; 1 Emerson, $165; 1
ber, $200; 1 Chickering, $225;
Decker, 1 Emerson, and 1
erson is price.
bargains must be closed
room for new goods arriving
LL CO., Kimball Hall,
., near Jackson-st.
223 Wabash-av.
IGHT PIANOS.
NE A BARGAIN.
s, $125, $225
& Co.'s...$190, 250
s.....$125, 200
.....150
.....$190, 210
vis.....175
.....165
.....100
.....$65, $85, $100, 125
TO SUIT BUYERS.
J. O. TWICHELL,
223 Wabash-av.
NO CO. ESTABLISHED 1842
W YORK. CHICAGO.
WORLD'S FAIR PIANOS the
ll offer this week one dozen
upright and square; must be
m to our own make we also
RELIABLE manufacture, 7¾
ghool and covers
ly warranted by us for life
INE BARGAINS, and it will
New Pianos to rent
exchange.
EMERSON PIANO CO.,
218 Wabash-av.
Near Adams-st.
ANOS
orty years before the public.
nty years in the White House.
choice of President Harrison.
Sweetest toned piano made.
d on easy monthly payments.
old at manufacturers' prices.
mahogany, walnut, ash, rose-
ony, bird's-eye maple cases.
htly used at great bargains
07 WABASH-AV.
The leading house,
State and Jackson-sts.
Pianos and organs.
representing six leading
manufacturers. Easy in-
tallments if desired. Sec-
ond-hand instruments
from $20 upward. Rent-
ing a specialty, from $3
per month upward. Tun-
ing, repairing, etc.

ADQUARTERS—
o buy or rent a piano
Go to
CO., MANUFACTURERS,
established in 1857.
a.-av., near Jackson-st.
ecturers prices! Easy terms!
ST AND SWEETEST TONE
improves with age.
ome design.
be your delight.
rs its own praise.
go to 319, 21 Wabash-av.
NEVER HEARD A STEGER
ot possibly have any concep-
e; the patent techniphone
and the greatest invention yet
y of piano-making. 517-519
3205 Wabash-av., corner Jack-

PIANOS. CHASE BROS. PI
plete stock of medium priced
ments for rent and sale on
RING-CHASE BROS. CO.
319-321 Wabash-av.
OK AND MOST COMPLETE
Gentle-st., near Halsted-st.
yers, POTTER & CO.'S
Boxes, 174-176 Wabash-av.
RIGHT PIANO
on sale, $185.
PAYMENTS.
J. O. TWICHELL,
223 Wabash-av.
NO; $150; RENT, $3.
ORGAN; SHELDON & CO., 36 Clark-st.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSES AND FLATS
Corner 39th.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.
TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFUR-
nished. Inquire 3241 Forest-av, or 1310 Security
Building.
TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSES, WELL LO-
cated; all prices. DEARBORN, 1139 Unity Building.

Suburban.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE AT MAY-
wood; either on Northwestern or Milwaukee and
Ft. Paul railroad, 30 minutes' ride, for 6 months or
more, with seats; furnished house with piano, organ,
3 bedrooms, bath, toilet rooms, hot and cold water,
parlor, sitting-room, dining-room, kitchen, summer
kitchen and laundry, pine-house, elegant barn
with 6 stalls, ground 100x200, good walk and drives,
pleasant water; rent $200 per month. Apply 2213
Calumet-av.
TO RENT — OAK PARK — FURNISHED
houses, 8 rooms, $70; 11 rooms, $160; 11 rooms,
$180; 10 rooms, $125; nicely furnished; all modern;
district to Fair grounds without change of cars.
SMITH & JUNE, 93 Washington-st.
Oak Park office, 145 Lake-st.
TO RENT—IN GLENCOE—2 HOUSES OF FROM
7 to 8 rooms; one of 7 rooms well furnished),
house in North Evanston of from 7 to 10 rooms;
will sell any of them, ranging in price from $1,800
to $3,000, on a bargain and upon good terms. C. E.
BROWN, Room 9 Tribune Bldg. Residence,
Glencoe.
FOR RENT—AT OAK PARK—LARGE LIST OF
houses and barns; furnished and unfur-
SMITH & JUNE, 93 Washington-st.
Oak Park office, 145 Lake-st.
FOR RENT—FURNISHED, IN EVANSTON, A
modern house, well located. Address M 15, Tribune office.

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSES, FLATS, ROOMS
by New England people during the
WORLD'S FAIR.
Landlords and others desiring accommodations in
CHICAGO AND VICINITY
can reach 75,000 of the best people of
NEW ENGLAND
By advertising in the
BOSTON DAILY TRAVELLER.
Rates 9 cents per line.
Address Traveller Publishing Co.,
Boston, Mass.
WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSES—
and no particulars of your house. The demand is
greater than we can supply.
W. A. PRIDMORE,
Cor. Cottage Grove-av. and 47th-st.
WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE OR
flat on South Side; furnished complete; eight
rooms; July and August; references
given; answer, stating terms, L 84, Tribune.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

FOR RENT—NO. 4535 ELLIS-AV.
Three-story stone front, with stone steps, porches,
and bay-windows; 11 rooms, besides laundry, pantries two
stories high, and closets; linen room,
fruit room, and closets; finished in various hard-
woods throughout; entire main floor laid in oak
and maple; sliding-doors; complete, mantels, and
grates; hall and china closet, with bevel mir-
ror doors; butler and dumb-waiter, with exposed
nickel trimmings and porcelain lids; electric in-
dicator unfurnished; convenient to steam or cable
cars and markets; low rent to right parties, fur-
nished or unfurnished. Apply to
BARBI BROS., Owners, 130 Dearborn-st.
TO RENT—SOUTH SIDE HOUSES—
...FAIR" OR LONGER.
A. CUMMINGS & CO., INTER-OCEAN BLDG.
LA GRANGE—Fine new 8-room residence, com-
plete for living, if taken by Saturday, only $75.
Beautifully furnished residences in other suburbs.
SOUTH PARK-AV., near 34th-st., 13-room, Bedford
stone, steel floor, front house, 2 or 3 years, $150.
We have a large and select list of furnished houses
and flats that are decided bargains (cheap leases)
and flats that are decided bargains (cheap leases)
and flats that are decided bargains (cheap leases)

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Continental National Bank

OF CHICAGO,

In the State of Illinois, at the Close of Business May 4th, 1893.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$ 6,539,766.33
Overdrafts	39,159.68
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	50,000.00
Other bonds	373,500.00
Real estate, furniture, and fixtures	291,565.59
Due from banks and U. S. Treasurer	1,096,498.84
Cash	2,631,220.41
	$11,021,710.85

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$ 2,000,000.00
Surplus fund	400,000.00
Undivided profits	153,100.07
Circulation	45,000.00
Dividends unpaid	246.00
Deposits	8,423,364.78
	$11,021,710.85

A General Foreign Exchange Business transacted.

Travelers' Circular Letters of Credit issued, available in all parts of the world.

JOHN C. BLACK, President.
ISAAC N. PERRY, Vice-President.
IRA. P. BOWEN, Asst. Cashier.
ALVA V. SHOEMAKER, Asst. Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

John C. Black, Henry C. Durand, Calvin T. Wheeler, Henry Botsford, William G. Hibbard, James H. Dole, Richard T. Crane, J. Ogden Armour, George H. Wheeler, Isaac N. Perry.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC

Condition at Close of Business May 4, 1893.

RESOURCES.

Time loans	$1,910,344.72	
Demand loans	301,111.08	
		$2,211,455.80
Overdrafts		6.13
United States Bonds		50,000.00
Other bonds		36,843.44
Furniture and fixtures		5,108.53
Expense and taxes paid		30,264.97
Due from banks and U. S. Treasurer	$ 251,321.29	
Cash	526,791.45	
		778,112.74
		$3,111,791.61

LIABILITIES.

Capital paid in		$1,000,000.00
Surplus and profits		104,557.68
Circulation		45,000.00
Deposits—Individual	$ 865,541.67	
Banks	1,096,692.26	
		1,962,233.93
		$3,111,791.61

JOHN A. LYNCH, President.
A. M. ROTHSCHILD, Vice-President.
W. T. FENTON, Cashier.
J. H. CAMERON, Asst. Cashier.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

National Bank of Illinois,

OF CHICAGO,

At Chicago, in the State of Illinois,

At the Close of Business May 4th, 1893.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$10,073,327.27
Overdrafts		17,067.39
U. S. bonds to secure circulation, par value		50,000.00
Other bonds		160,700.00
Due from national banks	$1,547,675.33	
Due from State banks and bankers	421,393.13	
Exchanges for clearing-house	816,726.27	
Banks, Cash	2,618,569.14	
		5,404,363.86
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)		2,250.00
Total		$15,707,708.42

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$ 1,000,000.00
Surplus fund		1,000,000.00
Undivided profits		203,374.54
National bank notes outstanding		45,000.00
Dividends unpaid		318.00
Deposits—Individual	$9,538,580.83	
Banks	3,920,435.05	
		13,459,015.88
Total		$15,707,708.42

GEORGE SCHNEIDER, President.
WM. A. HAMMOND, Cashier.
CARL MOLL, Assistant Cashier.
HENRY D. FIELD, Second Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

George Schneider, Wm. A. Hammond, E. B. Cobb, Wm. D. Kerfoot, Walter L. Peck, Wm. R. Page, George E. Adams, R. E. Jenkins, Edw. H. Valentine, Albert A. Munger, Charles R. Corwith.

OGDEN, SHELDON & CO.,
Ogden Building, 34 Clark-st.
MONEY TO LOAN
ON REAL ESTATE SECURITY.
BUILDING LOANS MADE.

TO RENT.
Tribune Building.
TWO LIGHT OFFICES, 2D AND 3D FLOORS.
WM. C. DOW, AGENT,
15 TRIBUNE BUILDING.

Chicago and Northwestern Railway Co.

OFFICE, NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW YORK, April 25th, 1893.—The annual meeting of the stockholders and bondholders of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company will be held at the company's office in Chicago, Illinois, on Thursday, June 1, 1893, at 1 p.m., for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as shall come before said meeting, and to take action upon formally merging with this company the Milwaukee, Lake Shore and Western Railway Company, the capital stock of which has been acquired by the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company. Transfer books will close on Saturday, April 29th, at noon, and reopen Friday, June 2d next. Bondholders will authenticate their voting bonds by registration. MARVIN HUGHITT, President. M. L. SYKES, Secretary.

OFFICE OF
The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R. Co.
CHICAGO, April 15th, 1893.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS:

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the by-laws of the company, the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company will be held at the office of the company in Chicago, Illinois, at eleven o'clock a. m. Wednesday, May 17, 1893, to elect Directors for the ensuing year, to consider the question of changing the date of the annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may legally come before the meeting.

The transfer books will be closed from April 17th to May 17th, 1893, both inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors.

J. M. FORBES, Chairman.

MARKET IS STEADY.

AFTER A WEAK OPENING STOCKS MAKE SOME ADVANCES.

Broad Markets on 'Change—September Pork Advances Nearly $1—Closed at a Good Advance—Bulls Evidently in Control—Pardridge Covers Several Millions Short Wheat—Operators on That Side Fear the Crop Report—Corn Decidedly Weaker—Heavy Realizing.

The New York stock market was decidedly strong yesterday. The local market opened weak, but advanced some on fair buying and the strength in New York. General conditions in the financial situation showed no improvement, and some developments were unfavorable. Sterling exchange was decidedly strong and quotations have now nearly reached the gold exporting point again. The local money market is even firmer than it has been before. One reason for this is found in the extraordinarily heavy shipments of currency to New York. New York exchange has been above the shipping point for several days and continued so yesterday, and nearly every bank in the city has been shipping currency. The common explanation of this is that Chicago bought heavily on the decline in the New York stock market and has been sending on money to pay for the purchases. It is extremely doubtful if that view is correct. Chicago did buy some stocks and has also taken some profits on the rise, but the entire operation has not called for any marked removal of funds to New York. The true reason for the flow of currency to New York is probably to be found in the heavy demand for New York funds with which to meet maturing bills, coupled with the fact that practically no produce is going forward to make New York exchange. There is an immense demand for New York funds on the part of merchants to meet bills maturing May 10. Exchange is being purchased in advance of that date so that it can be remitted to reach New York on the maturity of the bills, and this demand coming at a time when there is so marked an absence of New York exchange making has without doubt much more to do with the high rate of exchange and the heavy shipments of currency than have the operations of any Chicago people in Wall street.

Whether it is due to the shipment of currency to New York or not it is certain that the local money situation has grown firmer. There seems to be an unusual demand for accommodations at the banks. It comes from no particular quarter and is of a character that indicates merely decidedly active business; but it is a demand that must be supplied, and to supply it is taxing the resources of the banks. Deposits have been drawn down considerably, and at a number of institutions are not nearly so large now as they were a short time ago.

The opening at the stock market was heavy. The advance had been rather too rapid Saturday, and there appeared to be a good many traders desiring to realize. The first sale of West Side stock was at 185⅝, against a closing price Saturday of 191¼. From the opening the stock sold down steadily to 187 and 450 shares were traded in at that price. Then it rallied and closed at the end of the morning call at 188. The strength of the New York market, which developed before the second call, sent prices up rapidly in the afternoon. In a few sales the stock jumped to 191¼. That proved too fast, however, and quotations went back to 190 and closed there. The selling was in part the work of shorts, but the buying was not particularly strong. There are a good many people anxious to see quotations back where they were before the recent drop, and their anxiety leads them to attempt a rapid bidding up of quotations whenever an opportunity offers. The plan has not proved successful and is hardly likely to for the present.

North Side stock also opened at a decline, but advanced throughout the day and closed at the highest price touched. The last sale was at 270¾ for the account, which was an advance of 2¾ points from the opening.

Although the markets for the street railway stocks presented an appearance of strength after the opening it is to be noted that closing quotations were lower than they were Saturday. The sympathetic effect of the New York market seems to be much more potent on the down scale than on the up. Days when the New York market declines our quotations go off at a rate which keeps pace with the weakest of the New York stocks, but when that market goes up there is not a corresponding advance here. The action of the street railway stocks yesterday should really be entirely satisfactory to their best friends, however. It is not a time to jump quotations back to the point from which they started before this decline. Too many people have been injured by the decline. There are still many bruises to be nursed. The condition of the money market does not offer a foundation for a rapid advance. Both the bulls and the bears are pretty generally agreed that the market is not going to advance materially right away. The bears say that tight money, high carrying charges, liquidation by people who only weathered the panic with outside assistance, and disappointment over World's Fair earnings will outweigh all the bullish sentiment that can be manufactured, and that the month of May is likely to see a heavy, dragging market. A good many of the bulls agree with the bears as to the immediate course of things. No one claims that this is a good time to begin the bull campaign. The believers in higher prices, however, say that there has been a revulsion of feeling in respect to the World's Fair that has gone as much too far on the pessimistic side as it was over-carried the other way. Warm weather and a completion of the installation will quickly demonstrate what enormous value the Fair is really going to be to the street railroads, they say, and after we have received that demonstration a great advance in prices is inevitable. The bulls admit, however, that there seems to be no one just now who is going to buy any great amount of stocks.

The industrials do not show much improvement. There was a little trading in nearly all of them, and as a rule quotations were firm, but there were no material advances.

The list of sales was as follows:

SALES FIRST CALL, 10:30 A. M.

120 Dia Match Co. Ill	124	50 W C S R R act.	188¾
100 do act.	124	50 do act.	188¾
5 do.	124	100 W C S R R act.	188¾
50 M & C Brg Co pfd	41¾	200 do act.	188¾
35 do.	41¾	50 do act.	188¾
50 N Y Bis Co.	46¾	50 do act.	188¾
50 W C S R R act.	188¾	10 Street's W C Line	28
200 do act	188¾	10 M & C Brg Co.	23¾
250 do act.	188¾	10 Lake St L E R.	25¾

SALES BETWEEN CALLS.

50 L St E R R.	25	50 W Chi S R R act.	187¾
50 Am S B Co act.	70	50 do act.	187¾
10 do.	69¾	400 do act.	188
15 do.	69	100 do act.	188¼
50 D M Co., Ill. act.	124	200 do act.	188
10 do.	124	50 N C S R R act.	268
50 N Y Biscuit Co.	47	50 do.	265
50 W Chi S R R act.	188¾	50 do act.	268
50 do act.	188¾	50 do.	266
50 do act.	188	100 do act.	269
50 do act.	187½	12 M & C B Co Pfd.	42
450 do act.	187		

BONDS.

$10,000 Con. Gas, 5s ... 78

SALES SECOND CALL—2 P. M.

15 D Match Co., Ill.	124	10 W C S R R.	190
50 do act.	125	50 do act.	191
50 A. Str'wB'd Co act	70	100 do act.	190¼
50 do act.	70½	100 do act.	190½
50 W C S R R act.	189¾	100 do act	190
100 do act.	190	10 do.	189
50 do act	191	10 C P & P Co., pfd.	47½
50 do act.	191¼	50 N C S R R C act.	270

SALES AFTER CALLS.

4 N C S R R Co.	270	50 do act.	69¾
18 do.	269¾	50 do.	69
50 do act.	270¾	30 Dia Match Co. Ill.	124
25 do.	268	30 Lake St E R R.	25¾
50 Am Straw B'd Co	69¾	100 do act.	25¾
5 do.	70	15 do.	25¾
50 do.	69¾	300 W C S R R act.	190
50 do act.	70¾	50 C & C C & D act.	64¾
50 do.	69¾	22 C & S S Rap T Co	91¾

Posted rates for sterling exchange were marked up yesterday and the whole market advanced. Rates are within ⅛c of the gold exporting point. Quotations were as follows:

	Sixties.	Demand.
Posted	486	489
Actual	485½	488¼
Documentary	484¾	487¾

Work, Strong & Co.'s letter to Schwartz, Dupee & McCormick said: We have had but little new or interesting here and the street is undoubtedly through with all the worst of the excitement and distress. There has been a good deal of investment demand during the day for Manhattan, Chicago gas, and good things that have had the worst decline. There has also been an enormous demand in broken lots for such stocks as sugar common and preferred, lead preferred, and even cordage preferred. We feel as if all this must have a favorable effect upon credit and relieve the pressure of stocks upon the street. In the aggregate a vast number of shares have been put into the strong boxes of people who stand ready to avail of just such times as these. Mr. Cammack has been a very large buyer of Chicago gas and of Manhattan. It is thought that he is still hammering General Electric. At all events he expresses himself as very bearish upon those shares. We think that after a rally of some few points possibly that stocks will become dull and heavy again. The silver situation, in other words, will prevent any great return of confidence, and the summer is bound to be one of much doubt and uncertainty.

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

	May 8.	May 1.
New York	$ 85,405,142	$ 88,846,404
Chicago	20,882,000	
Boston	15,965,145	17,825,786
Philadelphia	12,013,497	12,344,594
St. Louis	4,680,715	4,753,474
Baltimore	2,307,051	2,042,877
New Orleans	1,198,201	1,300,167

New York exchange was quoted as follows yesterday: Chicago, 90c premium; Boston, 15@20c discount; St. Louis, 90c premium.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, May 8.—[Special.]—Today's curious and lopsided market is easily explained by the peculiar circumstances of last week's break. In some of the industrial stocks the inside speculators went down personally with the wreck. In others they were the partial cause and positive beneficiaries of the collapse. In Sugar stocks, particularly, with the insiders' usual magnanimity, they sold their own stock well above par, turned on their unhappy followers, and, after helping along the downward movement, witnessed the general ruin with the equanimity of men who have made a shrewd and creditable bargain. At what they should deem sufficiently low in prices they were bound to appear again as buyers, and they so appeared today. In Chicago Gas, though not in an equally offensive manner, the inside managers played a corresponding role. That these stocks should recover sharply in the face of shaken prices elsewhere was therefore not at all surprising. The initial collapse of 7 points in General Electric stock, due quite as much to last week's impolitic show of terror by the company's officers as to the insignificant lawsuit trumpeted forth in yesterday's papers, was offset by an almost equally sudden rally. In all these stocks, as in Manhattan Elevated, the outstanding short interest was large and the advance proportionately rapid. At the opening the railway stocks broke with the general market. In these the natural tendency to sell, after so violent a shock, was heightened by an astonishingly bad crop report from Kansas. The reduction of the estimate by nearly 75 per cent from last year's May figures is so extraordinary as to throw discredit on the figures of the State authorities, unless next Wednesday's bulletin from the Federal statistician shall confirm them. The declines of the early trading, therefore, centered chiefly in the grangers and for a time the market's aspect was discouraging. A rally in the sterling exchange market, based partly on the London money market's noteworthy fluctuations, was another factor in the day. Nevertheless the feeling that powerful interests were at work in one quarter of the market served to stimulate flagging courage. Most of the railway shares, even when neglected in the rush for one or two industrials, scored small gains for the day. The covering of shorts, which in some of these stocks are particularly numerous, furnished of course the greater part of the buyings.

Government bonds firm. State bonds dull.

Money on call easy at 3 to 8 per cent; last loan, 3; closed offered at 3. Prime mercantile paper 6@8. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 485@485¼ for sixty days and 487½@488 for demand.

The total sales of stocks today were 352,000 shares, including: Atchison, 12,500; Burlington and Quincy, 19,300; Chicago Gas, 19,200; Cotton Oil, 3,400; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 7,400; Distilling, 7,000; General Electric, 10,200; Louisville and Nashville, 3,700; Manhattan, 10,700; Missouri Pacific, 9,700; National Cordage, 19,500; Reading, 3,800; Rock Island, 6,500; St. Paul, 53,000; Western Union, 16,400.

Railway bonds were strong. The sales were $1,080,000. Chicago and Northern Pacific firsts rose to 72½; Leclede Gas 5s 2, to 82; Richmond Terminal trust 5s 2, to 37; Wabash debentures, Series B, 2, to 30; Detroit, Mackinaw and Marquette land grants fell 3¾, to 34½; Cincinnati, Dayton and Ironton 5s 2¾, to 93¾; General Electric debenture 5s 3½, to 90½@91; Oregon Navigation 5s 2, to 90; Wabash 2ds 2½, to 75@75¾.

SALES AND QUOTATIONS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing—May 8	Closing—May 6
Atchison	8,246	29⅝	28⅜	29¼	29¼
Am. Cot Oil	4,174	40	38⅜	40	39⅝
Do pfd	400	76½	75⅞	76½	75⅞
Amn. Sugar	50,800	90⅞	79½	90	81
Do pfd	5,000	87⅞	84½	87½	85⅞
Can. Pac	700	80⅞	80½	80¾	81
C. B. & Q.	23,700	88½	85⅞	87⅞	87
C. & N. W	237	109½	107⅞	109½	108½
C., M. & St. P.	51,783	73⅞	71⅞	73⅜	73⅜
Do pfd	600	118	117	118	118
C., R. I. & P.	7,593	77¾	75½	77¾	77¾
C., St. P., M. & O.	2,600	46½	44⅞	46½	45⅞
Do pfd	100	115	115	115	116
Canada So.	500	53⅝	52⅞	53⅝	53⅝
Ches. & Ohio	2,000	21⅜	20⅞	21⅜	20⅞
Colo. Fuel	200	49½	49	49½	......
C., C., C. & St. L.	1,500	42⅞	40½	42⅞	43
Cent. R. R. of N. J.	800	114	111	114	112½
Con. Gas (N. Y.)	1,000	119½	118½	119	119⅝
Chicago Gas	49,600	75⅞	70½	75⅞	73⅞
D., L. & W.	7,314	141⅞	139	141⅞	141⅞
Del. & Hud	800	125	123½	125	123⅞
Den. & Rio G	300	15¼	15	15¼	15
Do pfd	300	52	51⅞	51⅞	52½
Dist. & C. F. Co.	7,100	22¼	21	21⅞	22
Gen. El	45,400	81⅞	74½	81	81½
Hocking Valley	300	24½	24	24	24
Ill. Cent.	1,300	9 ½	99	99½	99⅞
Iowa Cent. pfd	100	23½	23½	23⅝	26½
Lake Shore	1,800	126½	124⅞	126⅞	126½
Louis. & Nash	3,943	72½	71	72½	71¼
L. E. & W.	100	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞
Do pfd	400	71⅞	70⅞	71⅞	72
L., N. A. & C.	1,000	18⅜	17⅞	18	18½
Mo. Pac	9,246	40½	38⅜	40½	41
M., K. & T	100	13	13	13	13½
Do pfd	200	22⅞	22	22⅞	22⅞
Manhattan	11,500	135	126	134	127⅞
N. Y. & N. E.	4,100	29⅞	28⅜	28½	29⅞
Nor. Pacific	900	15½	14⅞	15	15
Do pfd	2,510	37⅞	37½	37½	37⅞
N. Y., L. E. & W.	3,100	20⅜	19⅜	20	19⅝
Do pfd	300	40	39	40	......
N. Y. Cent	900	106	104¼	106	105
Nash. & Chatt	200	88	88	88	......
Nor. Am. Co	200	9¼	9	9¼	8⅞
N. Y., O. & W.	500	16⅜	15⅞	16	16
Nat. Lead	2,356	34	32⅞	33⅞	33⅞
Do pfd	1,500	77	72⅞	77	73⅞
Nat. Cordage	28,590	20	16½	17	20⅞
Do pfd	2,100	65	59	65	60
N. Y. C. & St. L.	100	16½	16½	16½	16
Ogn. S. Line	100	14½	14½	14½	......
Phil. & Reading	4,600	25	24⅞	25	24⅞
Pac. Mail	500	19	18	18⅞	19
Pullman	100	177	177	177	......
Peo., D. & E.	300	10½	10½	10½	10⅜
Rich. Term	500	7	6⅞	7	6⅞
Do pfd	200	22	20	22	......
So. Pacific	1,900	29½	28½	29½	29⅞
St. P. & D.	200	40	38	38	......
Do pfd	100	100½	100½	100½	102
Tex. Pac	800	8⅜	7⅞	8	7½
Tol., A., A. & N. M.	900	14½	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞
Tenn. Coal	600	20	18⅜	20	19⅞
Union Pacific	1,100	34	33⅞	34	33⅞
W. & L. E.	100	13½	13⅞	13½	......
Do pfd	200	54⅞	52⅞	54⅞	51½
Wabash	200	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞
Do pfd	4,400	19⅞	18½	19⅞	19⅞
Western Union	15,964	87	84½	87	85⅞
Wis. Cent	300	12	11	11	9⅞

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	150	Fargo	140
American	114	United States	55

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 4s, reg	112½	U. S. 4½s, reg	99
U. S. 4s, coup	112½		

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

6000 A C O 6s	109@109¼	20000 M & O g m 4s	57@58
44000 Atch 4s	81@81½	2000 N Y C & H ex 4s	100¾
107000 Atch 2d 2½ 4s-CA	50@50¾	25000 N Y C & S L 4s	94@94½
1000 B C R & N 1st	103½	8000 N Y O & W cn 5s	105¾@107
3000 Brk Elist	114½	3000 N Y S & W 1st rf 5s	101¾
8000 C S 1st grd	106@106¾	16000 N P con 5s	65@65¾
40000 C N J g m 5s	112@112¼	1000 N C & St L cn	102¾
1000 C P 6s 1897	107	1000 N C & St L 1st	125
3000 C & O gen 4½s	81	3000 N Y C ex 4s	100
10000 C & O cons	101¾@102	8000 N Y & H ist rg	115@116¼
12000 C & O R & A D 1 c 4s	80	2000 N P 2d co	111½@112
1000 C B & N 5s stamp	101	3000 N Pac 3d cp	108
10000 C B & Q 5s 1st	98	5000 Or Imp con 5s	102

5000 C B & Q deb 5s	100@100¼	5000 O R & N 1st	[illegible]
10000 C R I & P 6s	[illegible]	2000 O R & N con 5s	90
5000 C & N W S F deb 5s	106	3000 O S L & U N 5s	103
1000 C & N W Elst	113	4000 P C & St L 1st	[illegible]
6000 C & N W deb 5s	[illegible]	10000 P D & E 1st	103
1000 C St P M & O 1st	[illegible]	3000 P & E 1st	110
2000 C C & St L 1st	[illegible]	10000 P R 1st pfd	[illegible]
2000 D & R G 4s	84¼	42000 R W & O cn	77@79½
1000 D & R G 1st	[illegible]	10000 Rich Ter 5s	[illegible]
2000 D M & M lg 3½s	35@37	10000 R & W P	[illegible]
2000 E G & F Chro 1st	99¾	1000 R & D con 5s	102
4000 E T V & Ga con 5s	99	11000 St L & I M	[illegible]
1000 Erie cons 7s	133½	5000 St P M & M	[illegible]
11000 Ft W & R G 1st	63	3000 St P M & M 1st	[illegible]
1000 Ft W & D C 1st	100½	10000 S P & N	[illegible]
4000 G H & S A 5s	[illegible]	10000 St L A W 1st	[illegible]
4000 H & T C gen	85	1000 S L & S W 2d inc	25¾
1000 Intl & Gt N 1st	110	5000 S P M & M 1st M C 6s	115
5000 Iowa Cen 1st 5s	94@95	5000 S P M & M 1st D E	115
3000 K P 1st co	107	5000 T P 1st 5s	76@76¼
1000 Kings Co El 1st	101¼	22000 T P 2d	26
11000 La G 1st	81¼@82	1000 Un El 1st	114
2000 L R & M 1st	93	7000 U P-D & G 1st	68@69
1000 L S & M S D bonds	116	1000 U P af	101¾
1000 L & N-E H & N 1st	112¼@113	11000 Wab 1st 5s	104¾@104¾
2000 L S & M S 1st rg	116	10000 Wab 1st-D & C ex	100
1000 L I 1st	119½	20000 Wab 2d m 5s	75@76
2000 M & S P 1st-S M D	111@112	13000 W S g t s	101¾@102
2000 M & S P 1st-W & M D	106	20000 W S g t ss reg	99¾
2000 Met E 2d	104¼	20000 W & L E cons	75
4000 M Q con 5s	118	10000 W U col tr 5s	103
12000 M L S & W 5s	105½@106¼		
2000 M & S P g s	125		
19000 M K & T 1s 4s	80@81		
26000 M K & T 2d	44@45		

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., May 8.—Stock sales and quotations:

Description.	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Atchison	4,000	29¼	29⅞	28⅞	29⅞
Am. Sugar	25,000	81	89⅞	79⅞	89⅞
Do pfd	1,250	85	89	85	87
C., B. and Q.	5,000	86⅞	88⅞	85⅞	88⅞
Chi. Junc. Ry.	550	88	91	87⅞	89
Mex. Cent.	140	9⅞	9⅞	9	9
Ore. Short Line	435	14	15	13⅞	15
Union Pacific	1,000	33⅞	34	33⅞	34
Wis. Cent	100	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞

BONDS.

2810 Atch 2ds	49@50	10000 Gas 2ds	58@59
516 Atch 4s	79@79½	10000 do 1st	78¾
7000 C & W M 5s	100¾@101½	5000 C B Q conv 5s	101
2000 U P 8s	100¾	2000 Gen Elec 5s	89½@90

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 8.—The market closed firm; Pennsylvania, 48@48⅜; Reading, general 4s, first inc., 46½ bid; do second inc., 30@30¾; do third inc., 25 bid.

MINING STOCKS.

BOSTON, Mass., May 8.—Allouez Mining company, 50c bid; Atlantic, $7.50 bid; Boston and Montana, $22.50; Butte and Boston, $7.62½; Calumet and Hecla, $286.00; Centennial, $7.50; Franklin, $11.75; Kearsarge, $7.37½; Osceola, $29.00; Quincy, $110.00 asked; Santa Fe Copper, $3.00 bid; Tamarack, $145.00.

NEW YORK, May 8.—Crown Point, 85c; Consolidated California and Virginia, $2.60; Gould and Curry, 70c; Hale and Norcross, $1.00; Homestake, $12.00; Mexican, $1.60; Ontario, $14.50; Ophir, $2.60; Plymouth, 50c; Sierra Nevada, $1.85; Standard, $1.30; Union Consolidated, $1.15; Yellow Jacket, $1.00; Iron Silver, 25c; Quicksilver, $2.50; do preferred, $12.00; Bulwer, 75c.

WHAT TRADE GOSSIPS WERE SAYING.

Interesting Bits of Information Picked Up on the Floor of the Exchange.

Such leading markets as wheat and provisions were decidedly bullish yesterday, scoring big advances. The bulls in hog product simply let the market alone and prices were bid up by the shorts. Wheat traders were afraid that the government report to be published this week will reflect some of the situation in Kansas and there was liberal covering of short lines. This, too, in the face of rather better advices from the Northwest, where the weather was warmer and moderately dry and favorable to seeding. Rains were reported in Kansas, but many people believe it is too late to generally benefit the winter wheat in that section of the country. The feeling after the close was fairly steady. Puts on July wheat sold at 77¼@77½c, and were finally quoted at 77⅜c. Calls sold at 79½c early, ranged at 79¼@79⅜c, and were quoted late in the afternoon at 79½c. Puts on July corn sold at 44⅜@44¾c, and calls at 44⅞@45c, the latter being quoted late at 44⅞c.

Estimated receipts for today—Wheat, 310 cars; corn, 185 cars; oats, 325 cars; and 19,000 hogs.

Bartlett-Frazier's closing cable quoted Liverpool sensitive to the changes on this side, and reported closing prices on both wheat and corn the lowest of the day.

Pardridge was the big buyer in wheat yesterday, purchases made by him direct and by brokers believed to be acting for him approximating a quantity estimated by conservative people all the way up to 5,000,000 bu.

The export trade in flour has exhibited a revival during the last few days and there was further inquiry yesterday. Kennett-Hopkins' Minneapolis correspondent wired that heavy sales of flour for direct export were effected. Logan had news of the same character, saying that the demand was better than for months past. Locally several round lots were taken at 10@15c advance. Holders are firm in their views.

The local stock of oats was reduced more than 60 per cent last week, and reported yesterday at 457,000 bu. The stock of corn was smaller by 787,000 bu, cutting the quantity down to 2,641,000 bu last Saturday night. Yesterday's inspection sheet showed big inroads into this, as 490,000 bu, nearly all contract grade, were withdrawn from store, in addition to 178,000 bu taken from private elevators.

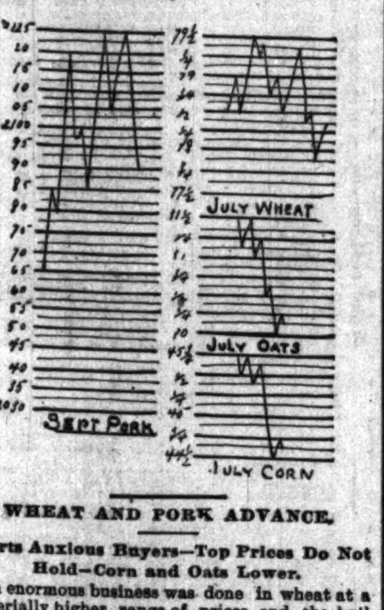
A letter written from Slater, Mo., to Logan said that the winter wheat in that section is daily losing ground, notwithstanding the quantity of rain which had fallen, and that not more than a third of a crop is expected. Talk of this kind from States other than Kansas, and Secretary Mohler's report of practically a third of a crop for the State just named, make the trade anxious to know what the government figures will show next Wednesday afternoon. The April report made the average condition of winter wheat the first day of last month 77.4.

The exports of wheat from India during the last week were 700,000 bu, of which 410,000 bu were to the United Kingdom and 260,000 bu to the continent. The shipments for the corresponding week in 1892 were 1,120,000 bu. The total shipments since April 1 were 2,220,000 bu, of which 840,000 bu were to the United Kingdom and 1,380,000 bu to the continent. The total shipments for the corresponding time last year were 5,420,000 bu, of which 2,440,000 bu were to the United Kingdom and 2,980,000 bu to the continent.

The provision crowd did not make as much noise as did that in the wheat pit, but fluctuations, especially in pork, were much more violent. September pork at one time showed an advance of exactly 92½c compared with the closing price of last Saturday. Onlookers are more than ever talking manipulation. Wright and Cudahy are popularly credited with holding or controlling most of the supply of mess pork available on contracts. They were conspicuously absent from participation in affairs yesterday, and to quote a broker the market simply "bulled itself." It was largely one short bidding against another; shorts were about the only buyers and they could apparently purchase only from other and new shorts, although the bulls fed them a mouthful or two. When September worked up to $21.00 Eggleston sold perhaps 10,000 brls, and this served to soften the market for a time, although it subsequently worked up to the highest figures of the season, touching $21.25. A week ago today it sold at $19.37½.

After nearly every one had left the corridors of the building rumor was sent over the wires to one or two of the offices hinting that the Illinois State crop report will show a condition in winter wheat of 70, and that 32½ per cent has been winter killed.

The following diagrams indicate the principal fluctuations of July wheat, corn, oats, and September pork May 8. The stars show the closing prices of the previous day:



WHEAT AND PORK ADVANCE.

Shorts Anxious Buyers—Top Prices Do Not Hold—Corn and Oats Lower.

An enormous business was done in wheat at a materially higher range of prices, and the bull fever which set in last week was unabated. Probably the leading factor was the Kansas report cutting down the estimated yield to less than a third that of last year, some private advices even indicating a crop not to exceed 20,000,000 bu, against more than 70,000,000 bu in 1892. This news was discussed before the opening of 'Change, and operators on the short side had their anxiety increased regarding the general crop report to be made known Wednesday, especially as telegrams from some other winter wheat States came in reporting an unpromising outlook in spite of rains. Early cables were higher, but the crowd did not pay much attention to foreign advices. The biggest individual buying was for account of Pardridge, and his purchases against his short line were estimated all the way up to 4,000,000 bu or more. This in itself was enough to cause a good advance and July went above 79c more than once, at one time showing nearly 2c upturn for the day. The higher prices brought out heavy realizing, brokers supposed to represent the Cudahys being large sellers. Ream and Champlin were both prominent on that side, Logan bought and sold, and Roloson sold a big line. Others were Milmine-Bodman, Orr, Brosseau, Linn, and Schwartz-Dupee. Baldwin-Farnum, Mitchell, and Buxbaum were buyers and Counselman bought on the declines. The day was not without its bear news. Eastern Europe reported some rains. Paris and French country markets, according to private cables, refused to follow the advance here, the amount on passage increased 176,000 bu. Indian shipments for the week were large at 700,000 bu, Kansas had some rains, and the Northwest was warmer. The demand for flour in the Northwest was reported better. The visible supply decreased 2,000,000 bu. Exports were small at 92,000 bu wheat and flour. Cables were more than usually conflicting, some of the private advices reporting Liverpool and Paris lower, while the public reports indicated general advances. Outside domestic markets were all higher. July was the active future, though September came in for much attention, and trade was broad and general. The near future opened higher at 78½c, advanced 1c, worked down under the free selling of long wheat to 77⅞c, and closed ⅜c higher for the day at 78⅝c, with September at 80⅞c, and May neglected at 74⅞c. The receipts locally were 361 cars, of which 167 graded. The out-inspection was 74,683 bu, and the estimate for today 310 cars. The receipts at Western points were 330,172 bu, and the shipments 168,253 bu. The receipts at Eastern points were 475,532 bu, and the shipments 42,594 bu. Cash wheat was firmer in sympathy with futures. In store sales were at 73@75¼c for No. 2 grades. A small lot of No. 2 hard in store was reported sold at 72c. Free on board sales were at 64@65c for No. 4 red winter, 65@71c for No. 3 red, 58@62c for No. 4 spring, and 67@72c for No. 3.

Corn was decidedly weak through heavy selling. Part of this was further realizing profits accruing from the big advance of the last ten days and some resembled a raid on the part of bears. The receipts were small at 100 cars and the out-inspection unusually large at 490,235 bu, nearly all of which was contract grade. The exports were fair at 186,000 bu and cash corn was in moderate favor, especially so far as car lots were concerned. On the other hand prominent shipping houses contended that the demand for round lots for shipment to the seaboard had slackened and cables were generally ½@¾d lower, the latest ones proving the weakest. Farmers' deliveries were reported larger and the weather conditions were more favorable and seeding operations were prosecuted with vigor. Leading sellers were Bartlett-Frazier, Schwartz-Dupee-McCormick, Baldwin-Farnum, and some of the receiving houses with big country connections.

The visible supply showed a decrease of 1,686,000 bu, and the local stock was smaller by 787,000 bu. July sold at 44½@45⅜c, and closed 1½c lower at 44⅜c, with May at 43½c. Seller the month was at one time 1⅜c under the July price. Receipts at principal points were 354,479 bu, and shipments 747,349 bu. In store sales were at 43¾@44¼c for No. 2 mixed, 44¾@45c for No. 2 yellow and 43c for No. 3. Free on board sales were at 43c for No. 4 mixed and 44@45c for No. 3 and No. 3 white. Billed through sold at 42@43½c for No. 3 grades.

The strength shown in oats last week deserted it yesterday, the market declining. This was partly due to sympathy with corn and also to estimates of large receipts today, but mostly because of general liquidation. Counselman, who was a free buyer last week, became a seller of June and July, and this brought into the crowd other sellers, and many stop orders helped to establish general weakness. May opened ⅛c lower at 31⅞c, and with occasional fractional recoveries continued falling until it touched 31⅛c, where it closed. June lost 1c, closing at 30⅝c bid. September sold as low as 27⅝c and closed at 28c sellers. Oats by sample were easier and in good supply. In store and to go sold at 32@35½c for No. 3 white. Free on board sales were at 34¼@35¼c for No. 3 white and 36½c for No. 2 white.

Rye was higher, and while the advanced prices brought out some sellers the business transacted was not large. No. 2 cash closed nominally 1c higher at 57c, but no sales were made. May sold at 57c and July at 59c and 60c. No. 3 sold by sample at 50@53c. Shipments were 45,012 bu, said to be on export account. The local stock decreased last week 110,000 bu. Barley was steady with offerings and transactions light. Fancy grade was quotably 60@63c, while two cars of extra sold at 66c. No. 4 sold at 40@45c and No. 3 at 45@55c.

Provisions again sold up sharply and closed at a big advance for the day of 57½c in September pork, 30c in lard, and 20c in ribs. September pork clearly led the procession, and it was a case of one set of shorts bidding against another. The bull people, who are popularly supposed to control nearly all the available pork, took no open part, aside from realizing on the hard spots, and the market worked up nearly $1.00 per brl without much effort and on only moderate trading. The shorts were primarily scared by the fact that the receipts of hogs fell 7,000 below the estimate and prices at the yards were 15c higher. Already nervous on the general situation of restricted offerings, shortage in the hog packing of the West, a fair cash demand, and a possibility that still fancier prices may be forced, shorts were anxious buyers through brokers and the highest figures of the season were reached. Wright and Cudahy were conspicuous by their absence from the pit so far as taking an active hold was concerned, but Eggleston's sales on the advances were believed to be for the last named. Cables were unsettled and attracted no particular attention and the cash market was quiet with outside domestic markets following the prices here. September pork opened unsettled around $20.65@20.75, advanced to $21.25 for the high point, and closed at $20.90, with July at $20.65. September lard ranged at $10.90 early, up to $11.32½, and closed at $11.15, with July at $10.95. September ribs opened at $10.30@10.37½, sold as high as $10.60, and rested at $10.45@10.47½ with July at $10.35@10.37½. Cash sales included 150 tcs picnic hams at $10.00 and 300,000 lbs short ribs on private terms.

Millstuffs were in better demand and higher, the supply being light. Bran sold at $11.00@11.25 and middlings at $12.25.

Flaxseed was irregular, No. 1 on track advancing and May and July declining. Receipts were 22 cars, but all were not offered, while the shipments were only 3,875 bu. No. 1 on track sold at $1.09 and closed there, a gain of ½c. May sold early ½c higher, at $1.09½, but closed with $1.08 bid. July sold at $1.11½ down to $1.11¼. Good quality timothy was scarce and steady and contract grade was quotably $3.95@4.00. Fair country lots sold at $3.60@3.70 and common at $3.25@3.50. Clover was firmer, but the offerings and stocks being small the market was inactive. Contract grade was quotably $12.00 and fair to good country lots were salable at $10.00@11.00. The only sales reported were two cars of poor seed at $6.00.

PRICES ON 'CHANGE.

The following table shows the range of prices on grain and provisions:

	Closed Saturday.	Range yesterday.		Closed yesterday.
WHEAT.				
May	$ 74¾	$ 74½@	76	$ 74⅞
July	77⅞	77⅞@	79¼	78⅞
Sept	80¼	80⅜@	81¾	80⅞
CORN.				
May	44½	43⅜@	44⅞	43½
July	45¾	44⅜@	45⅜	44⅜
OATS.				
May	32	31⅛@	31⅞	31⅛
July	31½	30 @	31½	30⅝@30¾
MESS PORK.				
May	19.62½	$20.20	@20.50	20.25
Sept	20.32½	20.65	@21.25	20.90
LARD—PER 100 LBS.				
July	10.65	$10.75	@11.12½	10.95
Sept	10.85	10.95	@11.32½	11.15
RIBS—BOXED 25 CENTS MORE THAN LOOSE.				
July	10.20	$10.25	@10.52½	10.35
Sept	10.27½	10.30	@10.60	10.45

The closing prices for the corresponding day last year were as follows:

	May.	July.	September.
No. 2 wheat	$ 83¼	$ 83¾	$ ......
No. 2 corn	46⅜	44	......
No. 2 oats	30¼	30⅜	......
Mess pork	9.82½	9.90	10.02½
Lard	6.25	6.35	......
Short ribs	5.87½	5.90	......

GRAIN INSPECTION.

The following grain was inspected as received in this city Saturday by carloads:

	Contract grades.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total
Winter wheat	13	20	4	37
Spring wheat	154	158	12	324
Corn	38	45	17	100
Oats	29	201	2	232
Rye	......	2	......	2
Barley	......	18	18	36
Totals	234	444	53	731

Inspected out: 107,916 bu wheat, 490,235 bu corn, 182,898 bu oats, and 45,012 bu rye. The receipts to be announced Monday are expected to include 310 cars wheat, 185 cars corn, 325 cars oats, and 19,000 hogs.

The following were the local receipts and shipments of the articles named for the 24 hours ending at 6 o'clock Saturday evening:

ARTICLES.	RECEIPTS. 1893.	RECEIPTS. 1892.	SHIPMENTS. 1893.	SHIPMENTS. 1892.
Flour, brls	12,794	14,157	8,834	34,437
Wheat, bu	86,974	16,688	11,057	144,460
Corn, bu	118,516	125,438	404,086	201,029
Oats, bu	268,516	194,868	332,438	198,816
Rye, bu	659	5,270	29,825	4,462
Barley, bu	21,432	44,666	8,001	10,028
T. Seed, lbs	......	129,596	......	27,000
C. Seed, lbs	2,540	......	800	5,900
Oth. sd., lbs	......	39,800	130	10,965
F. seed, bu	12,650	12,182	6,028	76,348
B. corn, lbs	1,650	19,100	16,910	42,500
Cheese, lbs	65,295	67,735	126,795	82,630
Butter, lbs	355,292	228,808	312,871	300,443
Hides, lbs	215,630	201,794	283,210	603,760
Wool, lbs	47,570	39,200	11,885	162,395

The following were the stocks of grain in store in this city at the close on the dates named (bu):

	May 6, 1893.	April 29, 1893.	April 22, 1893.	May 7, 1892.
Wheat	19,051,000	18,602,000	18,164,000	7,661,000
Corn	2,641,000	3,428,000	4,402,000	1,620,000
Oats	457,000	1,236,000	1,539,000	896,000
Rye	287,000	397,000	415,000	316,000
Barley	16,000	21,000	27,000	17,000
Total	22,452,000	23,684,000	24,547,000	6,320,000

These figures show an increase during the week of 449,000 bu wheat and a decrease of 787,000 bu corn 779,000 bu oats, 110,000 bu rye, and 5,000 bu barley.

The Secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade gives the following as the visible supply of grain (bu):

	May 6, 1893.	April 29, 1893.	April 22, 1893.	May 7, 1892.
Wheat	73,069,000	75,027,000	74,869,000	36,190,000
Corn	9,853,000	11,539,000	12,329,000	4,902,000
Oats	3,291,000	4,061,000	3,851,000	3,531,000
Rye	660,000	749,000	784,000	869,000
Barley	594,000	673,000	761,000	503,000

These figures show a decrease during the week of 1,958,000 bu wheat, 770,000 bu oats, 1,686,000 bu corn, 89,000 bu rye, and 79,000 bu barley. For the corresponding week one year ago wheat increased 158,000 bu and corn decreased 790,000 bu.

The following were the exports of the articles named from the Atlantic seaboard ports for the week ending on the dates named:

	May 6, 1893.	April 29, 1893.	May 7, 1892.
Flour, brls	206,000	253,000	334,700
Wheat, bu	1,674,000	1,460,000	2,258,000
Corn, bu	1,059,000	657,000	2,332,100
Oats, bu	249,000	84,000	701,500
Pork, brls	3,430	1,760	7,240
Lard, lbs	4,406,000	4,819,000	9,869,000
Bacon, lbs	7,222,000	7,483,000	7,158,000

Local freights were dull but unchanged at 1¼c for wheat and 1c for corn to Buffalo. Charters were 40,000 bu wheat.

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

Week Opens with Good Business—Supplies Liberal—Prices Steady.

Trading along South Water street was active, warmer weather creating an increased demand, especially for fruits and berries. Butter was in smaller supply than expected and recent prices were continued with the demand, however, rather light. Eggs were firm, but trade rather slow. Strawberries of good quality were steady. Potatoes were about 2c higher.

The following quotations are for round lots of merchantable quality and usually from first hands:

BUTTER—Fancy separator goods, 26@27c; fine, 24@25c; fair to good, 23@24c; fancy dairies, Cooley's, 23@25c; medium to good, 20@23c; packing stock, fresh, 19@20c; roll, good to choice, 17@20c.

BUTTERINE—Extra fancy creamery, 19½c per lb; fancy creamery, 18½c; extra dairy, 16c; dairy, 13½c; rolls and small pails, ½c additional.

CHEESE—Finest full cream [illegible] Flats, 11¼@11½c per lb; flat shapes, 11¼@11[illegible]; Young Americas, 11½@12c; slightly skimmed, 8@10c; imitation Swiss cheese, 15@19½c; brick cheese, 13@14c.

DRIED FRUITS—Evaporated apples, 8½@10c per lb; Northern sun-dried apples, 6¾@7c; peaches, 5@6c; blackberries, 6@7c; raspberries, 23@24c. California dried fruits—Apricots, 15@18c per lb; unpeeled peaches, 13½@14½c; peeled peaches, 22@24c; prunes, 9½@13c; raisins, London layers, $1.50@1.70 per box; muscatels $1.35@1.45; with do loose, 4@5½c per lb.

EGGS—Good fresh-laid stock, 14½@15c per doz.

GREEN FRUITS—Apples, fine to choice, $2.50@3.50 per brl, and fair to good, $1.00@1.75; bananas, $1.00@2.00 per bunch; lemons, $3.00@4.50 per box; Florida oranges, $2.50@3.50 per box; California navel oranges, $2.50@3.50 per box; Mississippi strawberries, $1.00@1.50 per case of 24 qts; Tennessee, Crystal City, $1.25@1.75; Crescent, $2.00@2.50; pineapples, $1.00@1.50 per doz.

HIDES—No. 1 green salted, 4½c per lb; No. 2 do, 3½c; No. 1 calfskins, 8½c; No. 2 do, 6¼@7c; No. 1 country tallow, 4½@4¾c per lb; No. 2 do, 4@4½c.

HAY—Increased arrivals, with demand rather light and market easier. Receipts were 829 tons and shipments 87 tons. Sales were: On track—2½ cars No. 1 timothy at $13.50 and 19 cars upland prairie at $10.00@12.25.

POTATOES—Fair to choice mixed Wisconsin on track, 70@72c; Hebrons, 70@72c; Burbanks, 80@85c; Rose, 70@72c; Peerless, 68@70c; new potatoes, New Orleans, $6.00@7.00 per brl.

POULTRY—Live hen turkeys, good to choice, 13½@14c per lb; gobblers, 10c; live chickens, 12c; roosters, 6@7c; live ducks, 12@13c; live geese, full-feathered, $6.00@8.00 per doz.

VEGETABLES—New cabbages, Florida, $1.25@1.75 per crate; Louisiana, $2.00@2.50 per crate; yellow and red onions, $3.25@3.50 per brl; white turnips, 75c and $1.00 per brl; rutabagas, $1.00@1.25 per brl. New vegetables—Cucumbers, $1.00@1.50 per doz; celery, 25@40c per doz; green onions, 50@75c per third-bu box; lettuce, $4.00@5.50 per brl; pie plant, 75c@$1.00 per 50-lb box; radishes, 10@15c per doz bunches; spinach, $1.00@1.25 per brl; spring beets, 40@50c per doz bunches; spring turnips, 35@40c per doz bunches; parsley, 20@25c per doz bunches; watercress, 30@40c per doz bunches; peas, $1.00@1.25 per bu; green beans, $1.25@1.50 per 20 qt box; wax beans, $3.00@3.50; asparagus, $1.25@1.50 per ½ bu box; cauliflower, $3.00@3.50 per box.

WHISKY—Steady on the basis of $1.13.

LOCAL LIVE STOCK.

Native Beef Cattle Sell Lower—Hog Market Higher than Saturday.

Chicago receipts and shipments of live stock for dates mentioned:

Dates.	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Receipts—				
Monday, May 8	17,500	100	17,500	15,000
Total last week	60,965	4,391	103,818	69,966
Shipments—				
Monday, May 8	3,000	100	6,500	2,000
Total last week	16,207	5	33,474	13,363

Receipts May 8 with comparisons at four markets:

Markets.	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Chicago	17,500	17,500	15,000
Kansas City	2,700	3,700	7,600
Omaha	3,000	2,800	1,400
St. Louis	1,500	4,000	4,000
Total	24,700	28,000	25,000
Cor. day last week	24,700	39,600	17,600
Cor. day 1892	20,800	36,500	16,700
Cor. day 1891	22,100	38,500	11,300
Cor. day 1890	22,000	37,000	9,600

Today's receipts are estimated at 19,000 hogs, 6,000 cattle, and 15,000 sheep, against 12,807 hogs, 4,725 cattle, and 16,619 sheep one week ago, and 21,775 hogs, 5,194 cattle, and 5,988 sheep one year ago.

CATTLE—Native beef cattle sold 5@10c lower, while butchers' stock and Texas cattle sold at former quotations. Steers averaging 740@1,628 lbs sold at $4.20@5.85, bulk at $4.55@5.15, with only three lots above $5.50. Quotations:

Fancy native steers, 1,500@1,750 lbs	$5.60@5.95
Choice to fancy steers, 1,300@1,500 lbs	5.10@5.50
Good to choice steers, 1,200@1,400 lbs	4.75@5.25
Fair to good steers, 1,100@1,300 lbs	4.50@5.00
Poor to fair steers, 900@1,100 lbs	4.10@4.65
Common to good butchers' steers	3.75@4.25
Choice to extra cows and heifers	3.70@4.40
Fair to good cows and heifers	3.00@3.65
Poor to fair canning cows	1.90@2.75
Stockers and feeders, 750@1,150 lbs	2.75@4.70
Native veal calves, 100@400 lbs	2.50@5.75
Texas steers, 800@1,200 lbs	3.00@4.85
Texas cows, bulls, and stags	2.00@3.50

HOGS—The market averaged 10c higher than Saturday. It was active from start to finish. Poor to best 190@235-lb mixed sold at $7.30@7.80. Heavy sold at $7.25@7.85, three or four loads at $7.85, not many below $7.50, and the bulk of heavy packing and shipping at $7.60@7.75.

SHEEP—The general market was lower. Sales of Texas sheep of all grades averaged 10c lower. Lambs sold at about steady prices.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

New York, May 8.—BEEVES—Receipts for two days were 4,791 head, including 30 cars for export, 61 cars for the market, and 189 cars direct to slaughterers. The trading was dull for grades at a decline of 10c per 100 lbs and the yards were not cleared. Poorest to best native steers sold at $4.85@6.00 per 100 lbs, bulls and dry cows at $1.50@4.00. Dressed beef dull at 8@9½c per lb for native sides. Latest cable from London quotes American steers firm at 12@12½c per lb, dressed weight, and American refrigerated beef steady at scant 10¼c per lb. Shipments tomorrow, 350 beeves. Receipts of calves for two days were 3,906 head. The market ruled firm at an advance of strong ¼c per 100 lbs. Veals sold at $4.50@6.50 per 100 lbs, buttermilk calves at $3.75@4.00. SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts for two days, including 19 cars direct, were 10,908 head. The trading showed considerable activity, both sheep and lambs selling at an advance of ½c per lb. Unshorn sheep sold at $5.75@6.87½ per 100 lbs; clipped do at $4.50@6.25.

Kansas City, Mo., May 8.—CATTLE—Receipts, 2,800; shipments, 2,500. The market was dull and generally 10c lower. Range steers, $3.15@4.55; shippers, $4.50@5.70; native cows, $2.25@4.35; butchers', $3.90@4.60; stockers and feeders, $3.25@4.65; bulls and mixed, $1.85@4.10. HOGS—Receipts, 3,700; shipments, 2,300. The market was active and 5 to 10c higher. Bulk of sales, $7.25@7.35; heavy, $7.25@7.40; mixed, $7.20@7.35; light, $7.00@7.35; packing, $7.30@7.40; pigs, $6.50@7.25. SHEEP—Receipts, 7,650; shipments, 1,000. The market was 10@15c lower. Wool muttons, $5.30@5.70; clipped, $5.25 down.

St. Louis, Mo., May 8.—CATTLE—Receipts, 1,800; shipments, 700. Market barely steady; fair to good native steers, $3.00@4.60; fair to pretty good fed Texas steers, $3.20@4.25. HOGS—Receipts, 4,800; shipments, 1,500, 1c higher; heavy, $7.20@7.60; mixed, $7.00@7.45; light, $7.10@7.40. SHEEP—Receipts, 3,500; shipments, 3,900. Market dull, unchanged.

Omaha, Neb., May 8.—CATTLE—Receipts, 2,000 head; steady to lower; steers, $3.70@5.40; cows, $2.00@4.25; feeders, $3.00@4.30. HOGS—Receipts, 2,800 head; 10c higher; heavy, $7.45@7.50; light, $7.40@7.45; bulk, $7.40@7.45. SHEEP—Receipts, 1,500 head; 10@15c lower, $4.00@5.90; lambs, $5.00@7.00.

FOREIGN FINANCE AND PRODUCE.

Leading Quotations from London, Liverpool, and Paris.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LONDON, May 8.—Business has been quiet on the stock exchange today in view of the regular settlements. Consols, 1-16 per cent lower. Americans are quite flat and inactive. There has been a decline of 1½ per cent in Chicago and Milwaukee; ¾ per cent in Philadelphia and Reading, Union Pacific, and in Wabash debenture bonds. There has been a decline of ½ in Wabash ordinary stock in Louisville and Nashville, Illinois Central. Other stocks show a decline of from ½ to ¾ per cent. Among the Canadians, Grand Trunk second preference has improved ¼ per cent, while its ordinary stock has declined 3-16. Canadian Pacific has fallen off ¾ and Mexican Central first preference is ¾ lower. The premium on gold at Buenos Ayres has risen 2 points to 211 per cent. Silver in bars is 38⅛d; in Mexican dollars, 37½d.

Amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance today, £85,000.

The *Mark Lane Express*, in its weekly review of the British grain trade, says: An early wheat crop of fine milling quality is predicted for Great Britain, but the prospect for other cereals is not bright. English wheat has advanced an average of 5d throughout the Kingdom. In London the advance has been 7d. The deliveries during the last fortnight form a good total for the entire country, but a failure is reported at some centers. California wheat has advanced 2d per cental at Liverpool and red American wheat has advanced 1d.

LIVERPOOL, May 8.—PROVISIONS—Close—Pork—Demand fair; prime mess, Western, fine, firm, 97s 6d; medium firm, 92s 6d. Lard—Demand for spot poor, with no demand for futures; spot, 52s 6d, dull. BREADSTUFFS—Wheat—Demand moderate; No. 2 red winter, firm, 6s; No. 2 red spring, firm, 6s 6d. Flour—Demand moderate; prices unchanged. Corn—Demand fair for spot and good for futures; spot, firm, 4s 4½d; May, easy, 4s 3¾d; June, easy, 4s 4d; July, easy, 4s 2¾d. Receipts last week from Atlantic ports, 5,800 qrs.; Pacific ports, 10,000 qrs.; other sources, 33,400 qrs. Receipts American corn last week, 15,700 qrs.

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST.

Cotton, Grain, and Provision Movement, Together with Closing Quotations.

New York, May 8.—[Special.]—COTTON—Advanced 5 to 6 points, but lost part of this, closing quiet and steady, with sales of 91,300 bales. Liverpool advanced ⅛ to 1d, closing steady, with spot sales of 10,000 bales. In Manchester yarns and cloths were quiet, but steady. The exports from the United Kingdom in April were 13,000,000 lbs of yarns, against 18,724,400 during the same month last year, and since Jan. 1 57,161,200, against 83,274,400 during the same time last year; also during April, 309,000,000 yds of cloths, against 373,401,400 during the same month last year. Total since Jan. 1, 409,317,700 yards, against 1,169,107,400 during the same time last year. Spot cotton was quiet here and unchanged. Middling upland, 7 13-16c, with sales of 500 bales for spinning. Mobile and Norfolk advanced 1-16c. Most of the Southern spot markets were quiet, steady, and unchanged. New Orleans sold 3,000 bales. In New Orleans futures advanced 4 to 8 points. The receipts at the ports were 3,289 bales against 4,742 this day last week and 4,996 last year. The exports from the ports were 300 to the continent and 5,952 to Great Britain. The receipts at Augusta, Memphis, and St. Louis were 709, against 228 this day last week, and 828 last year. Houston received 569 bales, against 384 this day last week. Today's sales:

Months	Sales.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
May	800	7.50	7.49	7.49@7.50
June	16,500	7.60	7.55	7.57@7.58
July	9,000	7.69	7.65	7.67@7.68
August	36,100	7.77	7.73	7.75@7.76
September	7,100	7.83	7.80	7.81@7.82
October	9,200	7.90	7.85	7.89@7.90
November	1,800	7.97	7.94	7.95@7.96
December	9,500	8.03	7.99	8.01@8.02
January	1,300	8.09	8.05	8.08@8.09

COFFEE—A rise in Havre and the covering of shorts caused an advance of 40 to 50 points, closing firm, with sales of 23,250 bags. Havre advanced 1f to 1¼f and then lost a part of this. London was 3d to 1s 3d higher, and Hamburg rose ¾ pfennig to 1 pfennig. Rio exchange 11 9-16. The warehouse deliveries in this country last week were 63,751, against 84,915 for the same week last year. The receipts at Rio were 7,000 bags and at Santos 9,000 bags. Rio Janeiro was steady and unchanged. Santos advanced 50 reis. The rise in Havre today was attributed to the covering of short sales by importers. A prominent shipping firm in Santos is reported to have suspended. Rio on the spot was firm and more active—No. 7 at 15⅛c. Sales of 3,000 bags No. 7 at 15⅛c and 7,000 bags Santos at 15c for No. 7, c. and f. Today's sales:

Months.	Sales.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
May	3,000	14.85	14.75	14.75@14.80
June	500	14.45	14.45	14.65@14.70
July	4,500	14.65	14.30	14.55@14.65
August	500	14.50	14.40	14.50@14.55
September	6,500	14.60	14.40	14.50@14.55
October	1,500	14.50	14.50	14.50@14.55
December	6,750	14.50	14.25	14.50@14.55

GRAIN—Wheat advanced about 1¼c and then lost considerable of the improvement. Spot sales, 72,000 bu, including 56,000 bu for export; No. 2 Northern at ½c under July afloat; No. 2 hard, winter at ¼c under July f. o. b. afloat. Option sales, 12,510,000 bu. Corn opened firmer but later on declined. Spot sales, 51,000 bu, including 24,000 bu for export; No. 2 at 51@51½c in elevator; [illegible] afloat; yellow at 2c over May in store. [illegible] 490,000 bu. Oats were stronger at one time, [illegible] came easier before the close. Spot sales, [illegible] No. 2 white at 43@43½c; No. 3 do at [illegible] mixed at 38@38½c afloat; ungraded at [illegible] white, and 37@38½c for mixed. Option sales, [illegible] bu.

SUGAR—Firm and fair demand. 89 test, [illegible] test, 4½c. Sales of 8,000 bags centrifugals, [illegible] at 4¼c, c. and f., and a cargo of molasses sugar, [illegible] test, at 3½c, c. and f. Refined was higher, [illegible] of sale. Cut loaf and crushed cubes and powdered advanced ⅛c. Granulated ordinary, fine, and extra fine, mold a to No. 6 inclusive, advanced [illegible] 7 and the lower grades rose 1-16c.

BUTTER—Best, 29@30½c.

CHEESE—Best, 11½@12c.

EGGS—12@16½c.

PETROLEUM—The market was extremely dull and steady in tone throughout. Pennsylvania oil spot sales none. June options sales, 15,000 brls, at 57½c. At the close 57⅞c was bid. Lima oil sales none, 28½c bid. Total sales, 15,000 brls. At Oil City, Pa.—National transit certificates opened [illegible] highest, 58½c; lowest, 57½c; closed, [illegible]. Sales, 44,000; clearances, 352,000; charters, none; shipments, 164,247; runs, 84,574. At Pittsburg, Pa.—National transit certificates opened at 57½c; closed, 58⅛c; highest, 58⅛c; lowest, 57⅞c. Sales, [illegible].

FREIGHTS—There is no appreciable change in the general market and business is moderate. [illegible] freights are firm on a moderate supply of room, [illegible] not active. Engagements: 48,000 bu grain to Rotterdam at 6¼c.

DRY GOODS—There was no change to be noted in the market. Demand was flat for any description of goods. All are waiting for developments as to demand, which is simply delayed through caution. But it cannot be delayed indefinitely.

The following is a statement of the visible supply of grain, in store and afloat, on Saturday, May 6, as compiled at the New York produce exchange: Wheat, 73,068,000 bu, decrease 1,959,000; corn, 9,853,000 bu, decrease 1,687,000; oats, 3,291,000 bu, decrease 770,000; rye, 662,000 bu, decrease 87,000; barley, 585,000, decrease 88,000.

St. Louis, Mo., May 8.—GRAIN—Wheat [illegible] up 1½c at the opening, dropped ¾c, gained [illegible] fluctuated violently, reaching 1½c below the top, [illegible] closing 1⅛c above Saturday's close. No. 2 red cash, 71½c; May, 71½c; July, 74⅞@76½c, closing at 76c; August, 75¼@76½c, closing at 76c; September, 77[illegible]. Corn lacked snap and declined on selling, closing ⅜@½c off; No. 2 mixed cash, 40¾c; May, [illegible]; July, 41⅞@42½c, closing at 41⅞@41¾c. Oats dull; No. 2 cash, 3[illegible]@33c; May, 33c; July, 29¾c; August, [illegible]. Rye and barley, nothing doing. PROVISIONS—Strong, higher in increased demand. Pork—standard mess, $21.25. Lard—$10.37½@10.50. Dry salt meats—Loose shoulders, $10.00; longs and ribs, $10.[illegible]; shorts, $10.75; boxed, 15c more. Bacon—Packed shoulders, $10.75@11.00; longs and ribs, $11.[illegible]; shorts, $10.87½. Hams—Sugar-cured, $13.00@14.[illegible]. Receipts—Wheat, 14,000 bu; corn, 110,000 bu; oats, 32,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 14,000 bu; corn, 1[illegible],000 bu; oats, 3,000 bu; rye, 1,000 bu; barley, 1,000 bu.

Minneapolis, Minn., May 8.—WHEAT—The trading was in July today. May was entirely neglected. There was a good business, scalpers taking the lead. Cash wheat was higher and there was quick buying at a good advance. No. 1 Northern sold at 69@[illegible]; No. 2 Northern at 67c. Receipts 255 cars and at Duluth and Superior 10 cars. Close—May opened [illegible] highest 67¾c; lowest and closing, 67⅛c; July opened 71¼c; highest, 72⅜c; lowest, 71⅜c; closing, 71[illegible]; spot opening, 74½c; highest, 74⅞c; lowest, [illegible] closing, 73¾c. On track No. 1 hard, 70c; No. 1 Northern, 68⅛c; No. 2 Northern, 66¾c.

The *Northwestern Miller* reports the stock of wheat in the private elevators of Minneapolis at [illegible] bu, an increase for the week of 20,000 bu. This makes the total stock at Minneapolis, Duluth, and Superior 31,366,933 bu, an increase over last Monday of 128,192 bu. A year ago the stock was 12,[illegible] 500 bu.

Philadelphia, Pa., May 8.—GRAIN—Wheat [illegible] strong; closed weaker. No. 2 red May, 78¼@[illegible]; June, 78⅞@79c; July, 79½@80c; August, [illegible]. Corn option market weak and lower. Local car lots quiet, but firm; No. 2 mixed May and June, [illegible] 50¾c; July, 50¾@50½c; August 51[illegible]. Oats—Car lots steady under moderate offerings, but trade quiet; futures ½c higher, but quiet; No. 2 white May, June, and July, 41½@42c. Receipts—Wheat, [illegible] bu; corn, 4,000; oats, 14,400 bu. Shipments—Wheat, [illegible] 26,600 bu; corn, 11,000 bu; oats, 30,000 bu.

Peoria, Ill., May 8.—GRAIN—Corn steady; No. 2, 43¾c; No. 3, 43c. Oats active and firm; No. 2 white, 34⅞@35c; No. 3 white, 33¾@33⅞c. Rye scarce, nominal. WHISKY—Firm; wines, $1.13; spirits, $1.1[illegible]. Receipts—Wheat, 1,200 bu; corn, 45,000 bu; oats, 50,600 bu; barley, 2,100 bu. Shipments—Wheat, [illegible] bu; corn, 7,800 bu; oats, 94,600 bu; barley, 1,200 bu.

Baltimore, Md., May 8.—GRAIN—Wheat unsettled; No. 2 red, spot and May, 78¾c; June, 79¼c. Corn easy; mixed, spot and May, 49⅛c; July, 5[illegible]. Oats stronger; No. 2 white Western, 4[illegible]; Rye steady; No. 2, 62@62½c.

Duluth, Minn., May 8.—WHEAT—Strong, higher. Close: No. 1 hard cash, 72c; May, 72⅛c; July, 7[illegible]; No. 1 Northern cash, 70c; May, 70⅞c; July, 7[illegible]; No. 2 Northern cash, 65⅞c; No. 3, 59½c. Rejected, 54⅛c. On track—No. 1 Northern, 71c; No. 2 do, 6[illegible].

Toledo, O., May 8.—GRAIN—Wheat active, lower; No. 2 cash and May, 75½c; June, 77c; July, 78⅞c; August, 79⅞c. Corn dull, easier; No. 2 cash, 46⅞c; May, 46c; No. 2 yellow, 47[illegible]c. Oats dull; cash, 46⅞c. Oats neglected. Rye dull; cash, [illegible]. CLOVERSEED—No sales. Receipts—Wheat, 30[illegible] bu; corn, 16,697 bu; rye, 400 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 52,000 bu; corn, 3,500 bu; oats, 400 bu.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 8.—GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 hard, none offered; No. 1 Northern, 82c; No. 2 do, 75c; winter higher; No. 1 red, 82c; No. 2 extra red, 75c; No. 2 white, 76c. Receipts—Wheat, 250,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 162,000 bu.

Elgin, Ill., May 8.—[Special.]—Fifteen thousand pounds of butter sold on the Board of Trade this afternoon for 24@25 cents.

Wilmington, N. C., May 8.—TURPENTINE—Steady at 33c.

ILLINOIS WHEAT DAMAGED BY RAIN.

The Average for the State Will Not Exceed 70 Per Cent of a Crop.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 8.—[Special.]—The reports of crop correspondents throughout the State made to the Illinois Department of Agriculture the 1st of May show an even more discouraging condition of winter wheat than April 1, owing to the excessive rains which prevailed during April. In the northern division of the State the area destroyed by winter killing or floods is 8 per cent larger than was reported April 1, or 30 per cent of the area seeded, 105,000 acres, which leaves 73,000 acres for harvest. The most unfavorable reports come from Central Illinois, where nearly half the area (49 per cent) is destroyed, leaving but 356,000 acres for harvest out of an area seeded of 706,000 acres. In many of the largest wheat growing counties in this section the damage is as follows:

Adams, 50,000 acres seeded, 57 per cent destroyed; Cass, 277,000 acres, 54 per cent destroyed; Champaign, 21,700 acres, 50 per cent; Fulton, 6[illegible],000 acres, 45 per cent; Logan, 35,000 acres, [illegible] per cent; Macoupin, 45,000 acres, 45 per cent; Mason, 41,000 acres, 50 per cent; Menard, 32,000 acres, [illegible] per cent; Montgomery, 20,000 acres, 53 per cent; Morgan, 45,000 acres, 40 per cent; Pike, 10,000 acres, 65 per cent; Sangamon, 31,000 acres, [illegible] per cent; Schuyler, 25,000 acres, 57 per cent; Tazewell, 47,000 acres, 60 per cent; Vermilion, 23,000 acres, [illegible] per cent.

While Southern Illinois has not suffered so much as the other portions of the State, the yield in this section will be materially lessened, 18 per cent of the area seeded being reported destroyed, or 5 per cent more than was reported on April 1. In the following counties more than 25 per cent of the area is reported as destroyed by floods or winter killing:

Bond, 28 per cent; Monroe, 28; St. Clair, 3[illegible]. Out of an area seeded last fall of 757,000 acres, the area for harvest will probably be 617,000 acres in this division. The total area for harvest will be 1,047,000 acres.

The condition of the growing plant in Northern Illinois is given as 72 per cent of an average, 61 per cent in the central division, and 83 per cent in Southern Illinois, the State average being 70 per cent. It is exceedingly difficult to obtain even an approximately correct idea of the condition of wheat at this date on account of large area destroyed, or which will be plowed up later for corn, it not being worth harvesting, and in some sections the fields in bottom lands are now under water and farmers cannot tell what the outcome of such pieces will be.

Owing to the unusually large wheat crop raised in the Northwest last year the demand for Illinois wheat was less than usual and a larger proportion remains in the farmers' hands May 1 than ever before, viz.: 16 per cent. Of this, 20 per cent, or 600,000 bushels, is in first hands in Northern Illinois, 20 per cent, or 2,600,000 bushels, in Central Illinois, and 15 per cent, or 2,300,000 bushels, in the Southern division of the State. The total amount in producers' hands May 1 is 5,500,000 bushels.

He Didn't Bring It Home.

After the return of the drummer from his travels his young wife explored his grip with an expectant face. Failing to find that of which she was apparently in search, she turned to him and said:

"Where is the jag?"

"The what?" he asked in astonishment.

"The jag. Mrs. Laces says her husband saw you in Chicago with a lovely jag on. Whatever it is, you are not wearing it, and it isn't in your grip."

"O, that's all right. I left it at the office. By the way I saw a handsome spring hat in a milliner's shop down town. If you care we will go down town and you can look at it and if you like it you can have it."—*New York Press.*

Prohibition in Dire Straits.

"Prohibition in Iowa," says the Des Moines correspondent of the Omaha *Bee* (Rep.), "will only be saved, if saved at all, by a combination of lucky political accidents that do not happen more than once in a lifetime. The liberals lacked only a single vote three years ago of repealing the odious statute, and this might have been secured had the Democrats 'toted fair' in the matter and been willing to divide the credit. Prohibition may still be saved by the executive veto should the Republicans nominate and elect a Prohibitionist to succeed Boies; but the Liberal Republicans, who hold the balance of power, will hardly permit any one to be chosen Governor who will not pledge himself to sign any bill on the subject that may be passed by the Legislature."

He Objected.

"Since you are to be my sister," said he,
"Instead of my wife, as you say,
You cannot object to bestowing on me
A kiss in a sisterly way."
She smiled and replied with ingenuous glee,
"If a kiss you are wanting, dear brother,
Just step right into the sitting-room there
And affectionately kiss our mother."
—*Kansas City Journal.*

The Last Word.

He (during a tiff)—"I'd just like to know what you married me for, anyway?"

She (viciously)—"I married you to subdue pride."
—*New York Weekly.*